The Weekly Valley

Vol. XXV.---No 14

CHASKA, MINN, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1887.

Dr. A Naegeli,
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE HERALD BLOCK.
CHASKA. MINN.

Night and day calls in city or country promptly attended to.

DR. J. W. BOWERS,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office over the New Drug Store.
CHASKA. MINN.

KASOTA STONE
C. W. BABCOCK,
KASOTA, - MINN.

Quarryman and Dealer in STONE.
Correspondence Solicited-

PATRONIZE
HOME TALENT.

And have your Organs and Pianos tuned and repaired by
C. T. SMITH,
All work warranted, and at lower figures than city prices.

—E. T. SMITH,—
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHASKA, MINN.
Speaks English and German. Off: opposite Peter Iltis

ANDREW ANDERSON,
SALOON!
Opposite Court House,
CHASKA, - - MINN.
Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Leger Beer.
FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY.

Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machines

WHEELER AND WILSON SEWING MACHINES.
The No. 8, the most simple and durable, the lightest running and most complete. Agents wanted everywhere. Apply at 15 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

AGENTS FOR CARVER COUNTY
G. H. Schroers, Chaska.
Wostrel Bros, Waconia.

Billiard Hall
CHASKA, - MINN

J. Bierstettel, Propr,

The best kinds of Wines and Liquors at the Bar.
—Fresh Beer always on Tap.—
—FREE LUNCH EVERY FORNOON.—
Situated opposite Iltis Hotel.

BURKHART BRO'S,
DEALERS IN
Furniture, Carpets, Window Shades, Oil Cloth, Mattresses, Pillows and Feathers.
Coffins & Caskets,
Parties desiring the use of this Hearse will find it to their benefit to get their Coffins or Caskets at
BURKHART BRO'S.

SHAKOPEE

MARBLE WORKS
SCHERKENBACH BROS.,

The Valley Herald.
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
Published every Thursday
F. E. DUTOIT,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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Made known on application to publishers.
TERMS: One copy per year. .$1.50

COUNTY OFFICERS:

Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—H. Muehlberg.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—F. L. Bradley.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner —Geo. Mix
County Commissioners—S. B. [illegible] Chairman. Geo. Kugler, E B. Harrison.Chas Arine and Jacob Truwe.

THIS is an extravagant Legislature, nearly every committee is provided with a clerk or two, at a per diem at from $5 to $10 per day. This is reform with vengeance.

THE Senate bill abolishing the oil inspectorship has passed the senate. Its fate in the House is doubtful, but it should be abolished nevertheless, as it is a useless office and simply created to provide a "snug berth" for a political striker.

THE bill prohibiting members of the Legislature from accepting free passes from Railroad Companies has been recommended to pass, with the proviso that it shall not take effect until next year. The members of the present Legislature knew on which side their "bread was buttered."

WE cheerfully give place to Mr. Bredenhagens card this week, but nevertheless we were not the only one who expressed the opinion that his appointment was for services rendered, as it is and was well known that Mr. B., traveled through this County with Mr. Mc Gill before the nomination. However we are willing to accept his explanation as being the true version of his appointment and let the matter drop there.

THE following extracts from the tax laws may be of interest to our readers: "All taxes are due on the first Monday of January in each year. Personal property tax becomes delinquent March first, when a penalty of ten per cent is added. Personal property taxes unpaid April first are collected by the Sheriff. June first a penalty of ten per cent is added to all unpaid real estate tax, and said tax will become delinquent on the first Monday of January following when an additional penalty of five per cent is added. Tax sale takes place on the first Monday of May following."

Personal Tax Payers.

We publish a list of a few of the heaviest personal tax payers in the County, viz:

Chaska.

Geo. A. DuToit	$191,61
Mike Bierline & Co	68,40
Eder Bros	68,94
George Faber	97,51
P. H. Finnegan	76,64
Hartmann & Melvin	58,18
Henning & Oerter	57,45
Philip Henk	86,25
Theodore Young	53,82

Carver.

Mrs. S. Zanger	131,68
Anton Knoblauch	123,18
Holmes. Hebeisen & Wommer	80,19
Anderson & Skoog	73,00
John Funk, Senr.	52,80
Andrew Ahlin	48,55
Chris Goetze	82,17

Norwood.

James Slocum	198,12
"	65,40
Fred Hoeffken	61,78
M. Simonitsch	100,34
Wm Schneider	49,56
Ackermann & Co	41,94
John Truwe	34,13
Henry Perschon	27,21
Hebeisen & Krause.	26,82

Treasurers Collections.

We are indebted to County Treasurer Weego, for a copy of his collections, on his late trip through the County, viz;

San Francisco and Hancock	$448,61
Camden	1206,59
Young America	1437,38
Norwood	1444,56
Benton (at Flusemanns)	493,96
" Cologne	458,08
Hollywood	2382,06
Watertown	2226,15
Waconia	2288,76
Total	$12,386,13

The above amount shows a collection of about $2,000 more than last year, which shows that our farmers appreciate the fact, that taxes once paid, lightens them of quite a burden.

Letters

Waconia News.

The Frost King reigns supreme.

Extremes often meet. Last week two men, one as corpulent as a whale, the other as thin as a herring met on their way to town and got into a dispute over a trifling matter whereupon they clutched each other and struggled with all their might falling again and again in the snow until they were tired out, not from bruises but over exertion. Each went his way.

A. E. Kaeder has replenished his stock of goods.

August Treichel was at the storming of the Ice Palace in St. Paul. The Ice King was too much for him and he came home ill. He is now recovering.

Treasurer Weego spent Friday and Saturday here collecting taxes.

Mr. Shermer's business has prospered so much that he has found it necessary to erect a new building to meet the wants of his increasing trade. G. Boettcher has the contract and is rushing the work rapidly,

Freddie Van Krevelin is studying medicine under his father, Dr. Van Krevelin.

We are informed that there is to be another blacksmith and wagon shop here.

Mr. Loy one of the engineers on the new rail road came up this week from Minneapolis to get data in relation to the Watertown bridge crossing over the railroad.

C. M. Groschens of the firm of Groschens & Clasgens sold out his interest in the hardware business to his partner, Frank Clasgens who will continue the business, Mr. Groschens is an energetic and practical young man who means to succeed. We hope he will remain in our midst.

Wonders will never cease. Sometime ago Dr. C. W. Riches made a trip south for the benefit of his health. In the meanwhile Dame Rumor ever on the elert for something to create sensation and excitement had it that the Doctor shuffled off this mortal coil. This report had no foundation in fact; for the Doctor returned Thursday evidently in good health and spirits with the immortal language on his lips "I still live." He will resume his practice again.

Meyers has laid in a supply of masks for the Masquerade which is to take place shortly.

There is about one dozen prospective marriages at an early date. Some of them will surely materialize.

Wood is being shipped westward at the rate of six carloads daily.

Pork brought 5,25 lately.

Schadegg & Maiser are doing an immense wagon business at present

Watertown.

Too much snow and bad roads are a general complaint.

The ice harvest is gathered, and quite a good supply has been laid up for summer use.

At this writing, (Sunday) Mr. C. Kohler is in a very critical condition, but his family still have hopes of his recovery.

The Catholic Church congregation are making very elaborate arrangements for their church fair, which will be held next mouth.

The G. A. R. Post of this place attended the funeral of Carl Goetz, last Saturday at Young America, he having been a member of the Watertown Post. Quite a number of the Sons of Veterans also went along and assisted in the funeral services. Several of the party had their faces more or less frozen while coming home.

The "Bal Masque" to be given on the 18th by the Watertown Brass Band promises to be a splendid affair. Mr. Holcomb will be the principal musician and caller.

Watertown is at present greatly exercised over the location of the new bridge to be built over the Crow River in the spring. Some want it on the street where it now is and others want it at, or near the old Plow factory. The fight promises to be a hard one, and it is hard to conjecture who will win. At present we shall not take sides.

C. O. Teas, J. P. is making a study of law, Charley says, not with a view to being admitted to the bar, but for practice in Justice Court.

kly Val-

Mourning When Otter Belt Died.

Up on Beaver creek, in the nation, the other day old Otter Belt, one of the greatest of the Comanche chiefs, succumbed to the grim reaper death, and it was all in his honor. He knew he was going to die, and just five minutes before he breathed his last they held him erect and rigged the old chief out in his best war costume. They painted him as red as a sunset, set his war bonnet on his head, tied up his hair in beaver skins, and then laid him down just as his spirit winged its flight. Otter Belt, while a good man for a Comanche, was rather inclined toward the doctrines of Brigham Young, only he contented himself with a less number of wives—in fact, limited himself to five.

The way these squaws took on when the chief was no more was a sight never to be forgotten. Taking sharp butcher knives, they slashed their faces with long, deep cuts, till they were covered with blood. They also cut themselves in other places, and then beat their bleeding bodies and pulled their hair, all the while uttering the most doleful and plaintive cries. They then burned everything they had, their two tepees, furniture, clothing, and all, even the biggest part of the clothing they wore. There was a big crowd of bucks present at the obsequies of course, and, as is the Indian fashion, they slew ten head of horses in honor of Otter Belt's memory. Among the horses they killed was a favorite team of Mr. Press Addington, on whose ranch Otter Belt resided. Press won't like it much when he hears that his trotters are dead, but when Indians need horses for a funeral they never stop to inquire who they belong to.—Fort Worth Gazette.

A Waiter's Observations.

"A waiter in a large restaurant has ample opportunity to study character. You can nearly always tell what a man is by what he eats. The man who rushes in, calls for a few dishes in a hurry and apparently at random, bolts his food and departs without speaking to any one is a business man, of course, and a busy one, too. But it is mostly people of leisure that come here. The gentleman who comes in with a lady and orders the waiter around like a Turk is engaged, and the lady is above him in social position. He tries to make it appear that he is well used to that kind of living, but if she is half as sharp as I am she will see through it all, for a true gentleman is never rude to waiters, and the man who is accustomed to the style of living we have here need never be at pains to show it.

"Once in a while a young man brings a modest young lady into our place. She is perfectly at her ease, but he has a patronizing way about him. They are engaged, perhaps, but while she is worth two of him her social position is not so good.

"I'll wager a dinner that I can tell the business of every person who comes in here half a dozen times. I don't know how it is, but all professions have table manners peculiar to themselves.

"I think that about the easiest class of people to please are the professional gamblers. Perhaps they live under such a high pressure of mental excitement that they have no time to think of the ordinary affairs of life. They are a pleasant set of fellows to deal with, too, and always treat us waiters like gentlemen."—Detroit Post.

The Rag Pickers of Paris.

In Paris the privilege of removing and overhauling the city's debris is farmed out to large contractors, who hire chiffoniers, as French rag pickers are called, who go out at nightfall with their hotte, or square basket, buckled over their shoulder and grub over the piles of ashes and sweepings which have been placed in the streets. They take everything of the slightest value down to the smallest pieces of wood and bits of bread, and carry their burdens to the contractors' warehouses. They are poorly paid, reside in squalid quarters, exist for a few sous a day at the rag picker's restaurant, indulge in some of the gayeties of life, such as attending a chiffonier's ball, and are members of a well organized rag pickers' mutual benefit society. The agreement into which the contractors enter with the municipal authorities compel the former to remove the city refuse within certain hours and gives them the sole power of appointing chiffoniers. All other persons who overhaul the household offscourings are amenable to a city ordinance. Consequently it is no unusual thing for over 4,000,000 francs worth of old rags, bones, etc., to be taken out of the collections of the 7,000 chiffoniers.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Snow Slide in the San Juan.

An old miner described a snow slide in the San Juan. He said the awful grandeur of such a scene was indescribable. The snow usually came roaring down at night when the voice of the wind was sobbing and moaning through the pine trees as if it were some human thing sent forth to roam about the earth through all the ages. There was usually a high wind, a great crash, and then for a time all was chaos, and he that came out alive thanked his lucky stars and prepared to move his cabin to some warmer clime. He said there were a great many lives lost in Colorado by means of snow slides. Last year 200 people were sacrificed to the snow fiend.

He had often noticed long, bare places on the mountains, where the snow slides had torn away the trees and hurled them with tremendous force against the rocks of the deep canyon below. "It is hard to say," he continued, "as to where it is safe to live in the San Juan. Occasionally there are snow slides about Mosquito pass and over and about Aspen. March is the most dangerous month in the year in those mountainous regions. It is then that the snow king holds high carnival, playing with, it always seems, human lives for very amusement."—Denver Tribune-Republican.

Along Norwegian Shores.

Whether you sail along the coast or ride in carioles over the Norwegian roads, there is constantly something that is curious and interesting presenting itself. The sea seems alive with fish, particularly cod. You meet quantities of curious vessels sailing from the north to Bergen, the great fish depot, with their holds full of dried fish and the decks piled up some fifteen or twenty feet above the bulwarks with what looks at a distance like boards, but which on approaching you find to be the dried cod piled so high that a boom is rigged to the rudder and the steersman sits high up so as to see over the dried fish. Herring are got in fabulous quantities, but at a different season of the year from that when I was there.—Col. George Bliss in New York Times.

Divorce and Marriage.

A statistician claims there is one divorce to every four and a half marriages. It is the half marriage that accounts for the divorce every time. The half married are wholly miserable.—Chicago Herald.

Herbert Spencer is living in retirement at Brighton, England, writing his autobiography.

For Rent.

The Commercial Hotel building, situated near the Minneapolis Depot, is for rent. The building is in good repair, and will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Enquire at the Bank for terms.

Chaska, Dec. 7th 1886.

GOD, THE BELOVED.

The faces of the beloved, the sun and the moon,
are all three one;
Her stature, the cypress and the pine, are all
three one.
I have not the least need either of honey or of
sugar;
For the lips of the beloved, honey and sugar, are
are all three one.
When I am reclining upon my couch, without her
by my side,
Fire, thorns and this couch of mine, are all three
one.
When I am soiled with any dust of the alley she
dwelleth in,
This dust and musk and amber are all three one.
Oh, God, make no one acquainted with absence
from his love,
For invasion, massacre and such absence are all
three one.

—From the Afghan.

Frank Pierce's College Fun.

Frank Pierce was rather wild when he was a student at Bowdoin college. One of his pranks occurred when Lafayette, who was everywhere hailed with joy, was visiting the New England states. The renowned patriot had got as far east as Portsmouth, when it became doubtful if he would proceed further. It had, however, been reported that he would pass through Brunswick, and so it was proposed by Pierce to give Lafayette a reception. Accordingly the students hired carriages, secured a cannon and went at the proper time out on the Brunswick road to meet the general and his staff.

About 9 o'clock in the evening there was seen coming up the road the procession of students all ablaze. By a preconcerted arrangement it was announced at the moment through all the town that Lafayette was near. The people rushed out of their houses, the ladies waved their handkerchiefs and cheer rose upon cheer. The general bowed in acknowledgment, and finally got down from his carriage and condescended to kiss several of the fair young ladies. That man was not Gen. Lafayette, but John Claveland, a student, who had personated the character to perfection. The whole affair wound up with a supper, a good joke. and so the people of Brunswick never saw the real hero.—Ben: Perley Poore.

A Fortune Teller's Confession.

Aside from those ordinary implements of our profession, the cards, I find that cabalistic signs impress most of my clients with the truth of my knowledge and readings. Go to a fortune teller of the better class who has some education, and, if by the power he or she has of judging human nature in a general way, it is seen that ignorant jargon will not catch you, you will be reached through signs. Now, these cabalistic signs are nothing of a special nature, and our stock in trade embraces Barret's "Magus," opening it at one of the pages ornamented with them. I make effective use also of the third volume of "Perry's Japan," containing the maps of the constellations where, according to Japanese astrology, an answer can usually be found that suits such queries as may be asked by the client. The idea of the ordinary visitor (female gender especially) when they consult a fortune teller is that something of a mysterious nature is going to be supplied, and we realize this happy idea by a combination of somber effects and a fair knowledge of human nature. We contrive to satisfy their curiosity in an innocent manner and at the same time enjoy a prosperous livelihood as a result of harmless credulity.—Fortune Teller in Globe-Democrat.

A Modern Inquisition.

I was under the impression that the peine forte et dure system of inquisition was obsolete in England; but, to judge from the proceedings consequent on an attempted burglary at the Manse house, Shipton, Oxfordshire, not long ago, I was wrong. Mr. Parrott, it seems, heard a noise in his house one morning, and threw up his bedroom window. He then saw a burglar escaping through the dining room window. Having a gun, he challenged him, but the man only ran the faster, until he stumbled and fell on the lawn. Mr. Parrott fired, seriously wounding the runaway, who was then shut up in the stable till a policeman arrived two hours later. Removed to the Radcliffe infirmary at Oxford, the man "obstinately refused his name or address;" but, according to the reports in the papers, the doctor was equal to the occasion, and applied the galvanic battery to the wounded victim. A few smart shocks seemed to have had the desired effect, and the tortured man stood, or lay, confessed as Thomas Wilson, of the Plasterers' Arms, St. Thomas.—Labouchere in London Truth.

Thieves in the British Museum.

Something ought to be done to guard against the consequences of the sudden collapse of the electric light at the British museum reading room. An accident of this kind was threatened two or three weeks ago, and last week it came off in earnest. The room was plunged in darkness for some minutes, and in the confusion which followed there would have been no difficulty in any of the two or three hundred readers present eloping with what books or other portable property they could lay their hands on. This is not an imaginary danger. It is well known that some of the readers at the British museum go there in pursuit of other things besides knowledge. An attendant there once told me that many of them would steal anything that could be carried away. It has been found useless for this reason to provide soap in the lavatories, and the nail brushes have to be chained up. Even the rollers upon which the towels hang have been stolen.—London Truth.

New York's Japanese Club.

The quaintest club in New York is the Japanese club. It was established several years back by the leading Japanese merchants and attaches of legation settled in this city and now numbers some twenty-five members. They are all men of means and influence and entertain any of their countrymen who may pass through the city in the most hospitable way. It has imported a native cook and has commenced to give dinners prepared and served in the Japanese style, at one of which recently the first Caucasian guests the club has dined were entertained. The dinner was given in honor of Mr. Okakura, the visiting commissioner of the fine arts for Japan.—Alfred Trumble.

Ministerial Qualifications.

We were speaking of preachers having fine voices, and one minister said: "They tell a grand story on Brother S——, whom you all know. He was detailed to do a little missionary work among the negroes. When the time was up he was reappointed. One of the class leaders of the darkey church came to him and said: 'Brother S——, we's glad dey done sent you back to preach to us.'

"'Why so?' queried the minister.

"''Kase de culled folks all lack you. Dey say you got de mo'nfullest voice.'"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers his 65 acre farm situated in sect. 15, Benton, for sale. There is 35 acres under cultivation, balance in meadow, pasture timber, Is situated 1½ mile from Cologne and Benton and will be sold cheap, as the owner h purchased a larger farm. For Ter inquire on premises of

LUCAS

1886.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred three and 65-100 Dollars, ($403,65) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by A. O. Lindahl and Emma Lindahl as Mortgagors to Diedriech Kuhlmann as Mortgagee bearing date the 12th day of December A. D. 1884, due two years after date thereof, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December A. D, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book "L" of Mortgages, on pages 538, 539 and, 5 0 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage which has become operative by the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

Commencing at a point Two hundred and six feet and three inches (206,3-12 ft) East of the north west corner of block No. Seven (7) Thence East along the line Forty (40) feet, thence South across said Block to Elm Street thence West along said Elm street forty (40) feet to the land of Fred Hoefiken, thence at right angles nearly north to the place of beginning, being part of the east end of said block seven (7) in the village of Norwood according to the Plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, situate lying and being in Carver County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Carver County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Chaska in said County and State, on the 24th day of March A, D. 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty five dollors attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 26th A. D. 1887.

DIEDERICH KUHLMANN,
Mortgagee.

ODELL & STEIDL.
Attorneys for Mortgage.

Hides, Pelts &c.

Highest cash price paid for Hides, pelts & furs. I will also pay the highest market price for Coon Skins.

3w C. A. GEHL,
Chaska.

Martin Van Sloun,
Dealer in all Kinds of
FURNITURE.

A Complete Stock Always On Hand.
☞All repairing promptly attended to.
BURIAL CASKETS,AND

Ready made Coffins always kept on hand
Picture Frames on Short Notice and very Liberal. ☞Store next to Burrys Butcher Shop.
CHASKA, - MINN.

NEW
Wagon,
Carriage
AND
REPAIR SHOP.
—BY—
BIERLEIN BROS.,
Chaska, Minn.

All kind of Repairing neatly and promptly done, and satisfaction guaranteed. We are also agents for the celebrated
Champion Harvesting
Machines. Will always keep on hand a full
Line of Repairs.
BIERLEIN BRO'S.

THE PACIFIC GARDEN,
Is Now Open For The Traveling Public
New House, New Rooms, All Newly Furnished.
The Bar Is Stocked With The Best Of Liquors & Cigars.
—STABLING WITH WATER ATTACHED.—
CHARGES REASONABLE.
GOTTLIEB EDER, Proprietor,
NEAR MINNEAPOLIS DEPOT.

PETE

Fra
HEADQUARTERS
(OPPOSITE
Chaska, -

—LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF—
LOWEST PRICES, VARIETY.

Boots, Shoes, And Rubber Goods In The County
CALL AND SEE,

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

Owns and operates nearly 5,500 miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota,

It is the Best Direct Route between all principle points in the Northwest and Southwest and Far West.

For maps, time tables, rates of passage and freight, etc., apply to the nearest station agent of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, or to any Railroad Agent anywhere in the World.

R, MILLER, Gen'l Manager.
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l pass and ticket ag't
J. F. TUCKER, Ass't Gen'l Manager
GEO. H, HEAFFORD Ass't Gen'l pass ag't
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.

☞For notices in reference to special Excursions changes of time, and other items of interest in connection with the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, please refer to the local columns of this paper.

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

Albert Kohler,
Dealer In
Canned Fruits and Oysters,
CIGARS,
TOBACCOS,
FANY GROCERIES,
—AND—
Confectionaries,
—ALSO—
ICE CREAM,
AT MY
RESTURANT PARLORS.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
WACONIA. - MINN.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
WACONIA MINN.
Adam Habergarten Prop.
COMFORTABLE ACCOMMODATION

Excursion, Tourists, Pleasure Seekers, Fishing Parties and Traveling Men will find it to their convenience to stop at this new and splendidly furnished hotel, where they can be furnished with any thing used.

Bar & Billiard Room.

In connection with the business, where the best of Wines, Liquors, Beer and Cigars can be found.

MOHRBECHER & MEUWISSEN,
COLOGNE - MINN,

—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise,
consisting of
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, Greceries.
PRICES DOWN TO ROCK BOTTOM.
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD,
I Also Keep on Hand a Full Line of
CLOTHING.
Higest Price Paid for Produce, in exchange for Goods.

Holmes,
Habeisen &
Wommer.
CARVER

Cary the largest Stock o Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes in the County.

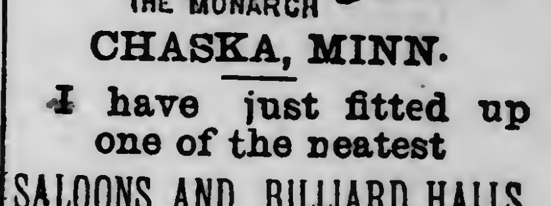
IN CLOTHING

They make a specialty, Their Stock consists of about $8.000 worth in Mens, Boys and Children Clothing all new and fresh.

No Shelf Worn GOODS.

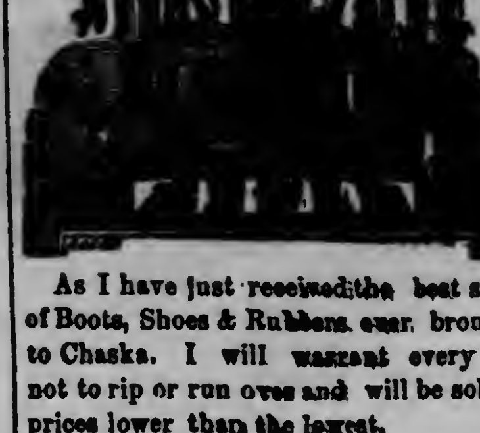
They are also Agents for the celebrated
MC CORMICK STEE BINDERS & MOWERS,
which they sell way down. A full and complete stock of Repairs for their machines always on hand. Give them Call.

E. BESEMANN,
Billiard Hall!



THE MONARCH
CHASKA, MINN.
I have just fitted up one of the neatest
SALOONS AND BILLIARD HALLS
In Chaska, and will keep constantly on hand the best of
Liqors, Wines and Cigars
☞ Also Fresh Beer on tap every morning
FREE LUNCH EVERY MORNING
GIVE ME A CALL.

LOOK HERE!
AND GO TO
G H SCHROERS,
SHOE STORE



As I have just received the best stock of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers ever brought to Chaska. I will warrant every pair not to rip or run over and will be sold at prices lower than the lowest,

Also sewing machine needles and oi for all machines, Highest price paid for hides, pelts and fur,

Call and convince yourselfe of the quality of goods and low prices.

Respectfully Yours,
G. H, SCHROERS,

ons
olutely
,095, and
the total sum.

---

of Canada is as poor
by bulwarks and guns as
ited States. Historic Quebec is perched on a hill formidable in the days of Montcalm, but now merely an elevated target for modern shells. It has only two or three guns that would be of service in time of war. St. John is still worse off, and the minor ports could not keep out an ordinary iron-clad.

The Philadelphia Ledger thinks there is an epidemic of rheumatism this winter, and says that "rest for the brain, the body, and the digestion, and a diet of hot water and cheerfulness, is the treatment best warranted to bring the sufferers right." That may do for Philadelphia rheumatism but other cases may not yield to such mild treatment, though useful as an auxiliary.

Edward Atkinson, in an able article in the Century, well worth reading by all students of political economy in its broadest range, puts this searching question: May not the time be near at hand when it shall no longer be lawful for one generation to mortgage the labor of the next by any national and perhaps by any municipal debt? When pay as you fight becomes the rule, will not war become impossible?

The number of cigars upon which tax was paid in this country last year was 3,510,898,588, which is equal to 58 and one-half cigars to every person in the country, placing the population at 60,000,000. The number of cigarettes on which tax was paid last year aggregates 1,310,961,350, an increase of 252,212,112 over the preceding year, while the increase in cigars consumed during the same year was 151,925,825.

The average duration of life has been made the subject of fresh investigation by a German statistician, who finds that the lowest average is for the day laborer (thirty-two years), and the highest among those who engage in manual toil is among the gardeners, sailors and fishermen, fifty-eight years. The professional occupations come even above regular open air occupations, as the averages given show forty-nine years for physicians, fifty-four for jurists, fifty-seven for teachers and sixty-seven for clergymen.

The Duke of Sutherland, who has been in Washington this winter, owns very large tracts of land in this country, aggregating, it is said, 425,000 acres. His possessions in Great Britain cover 1,358,545 acres, yielding an income of $708,335. He also has $1,500,000 invested in a Scotch railroad. He is the owner of Dunrobin Castle, Loch Inver House, House of Tongue, Tarbet House, and Castle Leod, all in Scotland, and Stafford House, Trentham Hall, Lilleshall Hall, and Chiefden, in England.

New York claims to have more of her sons in the senate than any other state. They are Leland Stanford of California, born in Albany county; Henry M. Teller of Colorado, in Alleghany county; John R. McPherson of New Jersey, in Livingston county; Henry B. Payne of Ohio, in Madison county; John N. Dolph of Oregon, in Schuyler county; Charles B. Farwell of Illinois, born in Steuben county; Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, born in Jefferson county; William M. Stewart of Nevada, born in Wayne county; Algernon S. Paddock of Nebraska, born in Warren county and Frank Hiscock, just elected.

Henry B. Stanton recently died in New York at nearly 80 years of age. He was an able lawyer, a gifted newspaper writer, and a splendid orator. He became interested in the anti-slavery agitation, and left everything to engage in a crusade against slavery. Wherever his voice could be heard he spoke for human freedom, rapidly establishing a fame as a speaker second only to that of Wendell Phillips. But he retired from the rostrum some 25 years ago and engaged in newspaper work, and his fame was entirely overshadowed and forgotten in the prominence achieved by his wife Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

The final estimates of the cereal crop of the country for the season of 1886 show that the wheat crop turns out almost exactly 100,000,000 bushels more than in the short crop year of 1885, being reported at 457,218,000 bushels. The yield of corn falls short of the extraordinary production of the previous year by about 270,000,000, but yet reached 1,165,000,000 bushels, which is above the average of previous seven years, and is therefore a satisfactory one. The crop of oats, with the exception of that of 1885, is the largest on record, being 624,000 bushels. To show the importance of the decline in the price of wheat it is only necessary to state that while the yield in 1879 was only a trifle larger than in 1886, that crop was valued at over $195,000,000 more than the recent one.

ails
win-
of Novem-
low it is dif-
territory to ob-
or stock. The tem-
degrees below the low-
ns season.
The weather throughout
was favorable for farming
Up to about Nov. 15, when
ne a fall of snow several inches
has been repeatedly increased until
it is about a foot deep. There is an
bundance of hay and fodder for the stock. Fall work was generally completed before winter set in. Farmers are now engaged in hauling their surplus products to market. The yield for the past year has been satisfactory in most instances, but the prices of all products rule low. Low prices are not confined to grain and dairy products, but to stock of all parties, especially beef cattle. Still on the whole the farmers of Minnesota are in a prosperous condition and will commence the new year under favorable auspices for cultivation of a large acreage next season.

What Judge Cooley Thinks.

Bradstreet's Journal prints statements from a number of railroad men on the effect of the interstate commerce bill, if it should become a law. Judge Cooley of Chicago says: The effect of the bill upon the existing rates and traffic agreements will depend so much upon the commissioners who shall be appointed to carry the law into effect, that speculation in advance of the appointment must be somewhat hazardous. I do not believe that rates in general will be much affected, but they will probably be more equal as between large and small shippers. The long and short haul clause will make necessarily an equalization in some cases, which at competing points will raise existing rates. Traffic arrangements between the roads must now assume new forms. With the abolition of the pooling, some portion of the existing machinery devised for the preservation of rates may be dispensed with, but some common agency at the leading railway centers, whose business it shall be to preserve friendly relations between the roads, and the statistics which are now collected for the general use of the managers will be as useful as ever, but to what extent the existing machinery of management is to be modified no one can yet say; it must be determined gradually and experimentally.

Attitude of the Catholic Church.

Rt Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan, Catholic bishop of Buffalo, has written a very strong pastoral letter, which was read in all the churches of the diocese. He says:

> The working masses and moneyed aristocracy may look for even-handed and impartial treatment at the hands of God's church, yet no one can fail to see where her sympathy lies, or to whom her heart goes out in the tenderest affection. Honest and industrious work, the bone and sinew of the nation, the church blesses you. But should you, in spite of her warning voice, fly in the divine law, aim a blow at society, be carried away by anti-social, anarchical, immoral, and irreligious theories, no matter by whom propounded or by whom defended, you certainly may expect the church's condemnation swift and sure, leaving a monument as striking as Babel's tower on the plains of Shinar, and of the supreme folly of building in opposition to the Almighty.

Boston Herald: The magnificent ice palace, with the aid of which the city of St. Paul is celebrating her winter carnival, covers 42,000 square feet, and the main tower is 135 feet high. It throws the little edifice which Montreal has erected for the Canadian celebration completely in the shade where the thermometer registers 30 deg. below zero. This is retaliation for Canadian bumptiousness with the coolest kind of vengeance. Our sturdy fishermen are already avenged!

The Sullivan combination returned from the Northwest to St. Paul and disbanded. The champion carries his left arm in a sling, the result of the accident met with in his recent fight with Patsy Cardiff.

The secretary of the interior has recommended that the attorney general refuse J. B. Brisbin and others of St. Paul the name of United States in which to bring suit for the cancellation of certain patents for lands granted to aid in the construction of the main line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road.

The first controller has disallowed another claim of Col. John S. Mosby for a refund of fees, etc., improperly (as he claims) turned into the treasury while consul at Hong Kong, amounting to about $6,000. Col. Mosby's claims against the government which have been disallowed amount to $12,000.

The World publishes the following from Henry Labouchere of London: I do not believe in war. When people say that war is inevitable, it is precisely the moment when there is little fear of its breaking out. Even supposing Germany were to call upon France to disarm, she would reply that she asked nothing better were Germany to do the same. The result, therefore, of the demand would be that some sort of a modus vivendi would be established. The difficulty of a disarmament, however, is that Germany has been in a position to hold her own against France and Russia combined. The demand would therefore lead Germany to make a great effort to settle the Eastern question, and this once settled, Russia, Austria, Germany and France would possibly agree to a general plan of disarmament, for their existing armaments are positively ruining them.

Lud Cornish shot and instantly killed Lulu Green at Springfield, Ky.

The president has pardoned James D. Cummings, convicted in July, 1885, of making false vouchers in the naval fraud cases and sentenced to imprisonment in the district jail for two years and to pay a fine of $2,000. His term of imprisonment would have expired on the 26th and the pardon remits the fine.

Miss. Anna Randall, Sam Randall's eldest daughter, will be married shortly to Mr. Lancaster, a young Maryland lawyer.

The following patents have been issued: Iowa—G. H. Adams, Lewis, rack; R. H. Douglass, Oelwein, trunk strap; B. Kemper, Muscatine, machine for making fruit boxes; T. H. Lindley, Lyons, stove hook; R. B. Montgomery, Montour, stump extractor; A. Robertson, Dow City, cultivator; F. Squire, Hamburg, staple extractor; C. R. Thompson, Elboron, addition pencil; S. T. Werley, Keokuk, fifth wheel. Minnesota—A. E. Ball, Rushford, seeding machine; J. J. Brewer, Minneapolis, lathe; O. Crosby, St. Paul, hoisting machine. Wisconsin—J. A. Dudley, Delavan, combined ladder holder and scaffold bracket; G. Larkin, Seymour, fire escape; F. U. Martin, Altoona, commode chair; M. Stapleton, Stevens' Point, bridle; I. F. Wallace, Altoona, exhaust mechanism for locomotive.

H. S. May & Co., wine dealers of New York failed. Liabilities, $70,000; assets $45,000.

Louis Brown, an old resident of Medford, Wis., committed sucide by poison.

At Mason City, Iowa, C. M. Clack, restaurant keeper, committed suicide by shooting.

The state senate of Michigan has passed the joint resolution to submit a prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people by a vote of 22 to 10. The resolution had already passed the house.

The senate of Tennessee passed the prohibition amendment to the constitution, the vote being: Yeas, 31; nays, 2.

J. M. Seiger, a traveling man from St. Louis, representing the Beemer stove company, committed suicide by morphine in his room in the Paxton hotel at Omaha.

At Arena, Wis., the handsome residence of O. B. King, with all its contents, was burned. Loss, $5,000.

At San Fransisco, Cal., the Anderson-Calif block of buildings was destroyed by fire. Loss $75,000.

The people of Chill island, off the coast
of County Mayo, Ireland, are preparir
repel the sheriff, who is on his way t
to execute fifty ejectment writs. The e
ments, if executed, will put in the
about all the islanders who at
have decent shelter. The people
poor, and nearly all were suppo
ing the whole of last winter and sp
through the charitable contrbutions ra
and distributed by the New York Sun.

The lower house of the Dakota legislat
will pass the bill to remove the Unite
States court to Mitchell.

now on a
iers; longshore-
nd men employed
New York in almost
nd the number is aug-
on to forty thousand by the
e Brooklyn and Jersey shores.
ence it is almost impossible for
the steamers for Europe or coast-
to leave port for want of coal.

Ex-Sheriff Harry H. Koch of Buffalo, N. Y., hanged himself. Cause, bad health and financial embarrassment.

At Belfast, Me., Mrs. Martha M. Crockett was found guilty of murder in the first degree having poisoned her husband last December.

Ex-Gov. William R. Bate was elected United States senator by the Tennessee legislature in joint convention.

The immense breaker of the Parrish Coal company at Plymouth, Pa., was destroyed by fire. It was filled with all the latest improved machinery and gave employment to some 800 men and boys, who are thrown out of employment for some time to come. The breaker cost $100,000 and was insured.

The governor of Ohio appointed ex-President R. B. Hayes to be trustee of the state university for seven years.

Director Swift of the Warner Observatory of New York received a telegram from Prof. E. E. Barnard, director of Vanderbilt University Observatory, at Nashville, Tenn., announcing the discovery of another comet by him in Cygnus.

Lew Van Derpool, war correspondent of the Paris Figaro, who served that paper in the Ruso-Turkish and other campaigns, and who is in New York city, received a cablegram from the Figaro saying that war is imminent, and ordering him to sail for Paris not later than Feb. 1.

Henry Clews, the New York broker, made $1,000,000 last year by his operations. His pictures cost him $100,000, and his box at the opera hose $25,000.

Baron Louis von Hoffman, during the last fifteen years, has lost $1,000,000 in Wall street. He is now worth $2,000,000.

In May, 1884, Mahlon McCullough and William Puetz, boys connected with some of the leading families of Bay View, Milwaukee, were sent to state prison for three years upon conviction of having shot and robbed August Frothe, a street car driver. A few days ago Father Decker, pastor of St. Anthony's church, announces that the boys are innocent, and that the guilty man has made himself known to him through the confessional. He refuses, however, to divulge the name of the latter, but has asked Gov. Rusk to pardon Puetz and McCullough. The latter is said to be dying of consumption.

Charles B. Farwell, senator from Illinois, had the oath of office administered to him by the presiding officer, and took the seat recently occupied by Mr Cullom, while the latter took that of the late Senator Logan.

At the cabinet meeting the principal topic of discussion was the action of the senate on the Canadian fishery question, in the course of which a question arose as to the legality of the recent seizures of British vessels near the Seal islands, on alleged violations of the law regarding the hunting of seals at or near those islands.

At Montreal B. Lawrence, wholesale optician, has suspended. Liabilities, $60,000.

The fish dealers of New England are delighted with the passage of the Edmunds bill. They say that if the Canadians are shut out it will bring them to their senses and force the Canadian government to take off the restrictions on American vessels.

The police of San Francisco have under arrest Benjamin Hageman, who is wanted in Thorold, Ont., to answer to the charge of swindling his employer, Sir William D. Howland, a grain commission dealer of Toronto out of $15,000.

Mary Anderson won the Murillo belonging to E. G. Connor, the actor, at a raffle in Philadelphia, recently.

A decree of divorce was granted in London against Edward Solomon, the composer, and husband of Lillian Russell, in favor of Lillie Grey, his first wife, on the ground of adultery with Lillian Russell. The custody of Lillie Grey's child was granted to her.

Inspired journals state that Bismarck will publish a document from the pope favoring the government in the present contest. It is expected that this will induce Catholics not to oppose the government candidates.

A new bank to be known as the Western National Bank of New York has been organized in New York with a capital of $3,000,000 all of which has been suscribed. C. N. Jordan, treasurer of the United States, is to be its president. He will not assume his new duties until after congress adjourns.

Mr. Chamberlain writes to the Times to show the practicablity of the adoption of the Canadian constitution to meet the fundamental conditions of Lord Hartington's plan for the government of Ireland. In concluding Mr. Chamberlain says: He never pretended that the Canadian constitution could be bodily transferred so as to settle the relations of Ireland and Great Britain. The exact nature of an adaptation which would be suitable for the wants of Ireland is one of the questions on which he hopes that further discussion will throw light.

Arthur Johnson, a scaler for Neal & Co., was frozen to death near Grand Rapids. The body was brought to Aikin. He is from Minneapolis.

Pensions have been granted to the following Minnesotians: Elizabeth, wife of William H. Fowler, Manannah; Lydia A., mother of Justice H. Williams, Armstrong; George H. McIntire, original, Spring Valley; Jeremiah Caniff, increase, Red Wing; Peter E. Olson, increase, Lake Park.

Father Meier, pastor of St. Joseph's German Catholic church at Winona, who has been in Europe for several months, has returned and was welcomed by his congregation with an entertainment.

A demand of assignment was made on Pinkerton & Turnner, boot and shoe manufacturers, Montreal. Direct liabilities, $60,000; indirect, $12,000; assets, $40,600.

Senator Ingalls has introduced a bill to amend the revised statutes so as to provide: No person shall be engaged in the business of rectifier, wholesale or retail liquor dealer in malt liquors or distiller, nor shall the collector of internal revenue receive from any such person any money in payment of special tax or for revenue stamps until the dealer has first made a sworn statement that he has fully complied with all the laws concerning his buisness of the district in which his business is to be conducted.

The princess imperial of Brazil and her husband, Comte d'Eu, have gone to Europe.

In the senate Mr. Ingalls presented the petition of W. J. Fetch and sixteen citizens of Fargo, Dak., asserting that two cents a pound on oleomargarine is sufficient to control its sale without the enormous license tax.

Senator Sabin has secured a pension for George H. McIntyre of Spring Valley, Dak.

The president has nominated Edward W. Mealey of Maryland to be consul at Munich.

Miss Dawes, daughter of the senator, has established one of the finest literary clubs in the country in Pittsfield, Mass.

Adjt. Gen. Drum has a farm near Washington where he spends most of his time.

Fire destroyed the cracker factory of Shaver & Dows, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The entire stock was burned. Loss to building and on stock about $20,000; insured.

The woman municipal suffrage bill has passed the senate of Iowa by a vote of 25 to 13.

A Berlin dispatch says: At a court reception Emperor William informed the assembled officers that 72,000 men of the reserves would be called out immediately and be drilled in the use of the new repeating rifle. This announcement taken in connection with the reported words of the Crown Prince Frederick William at the same reception, that the situation was still serious, renews the public alarm.

The report of Maj. A. M. Miller, having
charge of the improvements on the Missouri
river, shows: The snag boat
H. G. Wright did a good snagging business
through the summer on the
ove Sioux City, extracting 540
weighed 6,659 tons. The
ance of 905 miles through
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ion of $10,000 is
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ded.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Senate and House

SENATE.

When the Akin-Truax election case came up a call of the senate was ordered on motion of Senator Edwards. Mr. Day offered a resolution that the report of the committee on elections declaring the seat now occupied by Mr. Akin be declared to belong to Mr. Truax. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Akin then vacated his seat. The president announced that Mr. Truax would take Mr. Akin's place on all committees.

The committee on temperance reported the bill agreed on at the joint meeting of the senate and house committees the night before. Mr. Oswald moved to refer the bill back to the committee on temperance. The ayes and nays were called for, and the vote on the motion was 18 to 18, so the motion was lost, only thirty-six senators voting. Senators Ives and Sampson were absent on account of illness. Senators Child, Day Hall, Swenson, Bowen, Truax, Compton, Finseth and Johnson M. were absent and did not vote.

The senate then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Smith in the chair. When Mr. Buckman's bill to appropriate $10,000 to build a school house at Sauk Rapids, which was swept away by the cyclone last April, came up, Mr. Durant offered an amendment to make the sum $5,000. Mr. Buckman accepted the amendment. Mr. Pope moved to strike out sections 3 and 4 appropriating money for the rebuilding of the court house, which was also accepted. The bill was then recommended to pass as amended. The bill relating to the claims of W. H. Dike was recommended to be indefinitely postponed.

Senator Durant introduced a bill yesterday to make all mill owners and other corporations employing men in dangerous work liable for damages resulting to employes from unboxed and exposed machinery. Exception is made where such injury results from the carelessness of the employe, however.

Another measure for the relief of ex-soldiers and their indigent wives and children was introduced in the senate by Mr. Pope yesterday. The bill provides that a levy of one-tenth of one mill shall be levied in every county in the state to constitute a soldiers' relief fund. The fund shall be under the control of the county commissioners, who shall appoint a committee of one from each commissioner district in the county and one at large, to be known as the "soldiers' relief committee." No person shall receive more than $3 per week, except for medical attendance.

A vast number of local bills were introduced and soon passed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Buffum, for the temperance committee, reported the Prosser high license bill, as amended, back to the house for passage, and it was made an order for debate on Friday at 2 p. m.

Mr. Barker's bill amending the statutes as to the publication of the digests of the Minnesota reports was, after an amendment of the title, ordered engrossed.

The Newell bill for the abolishment of the state board of immigration was recommended to pass.

Mr. Rogers' bill amending subdivision 1, section 210, chapter 66, General Statutes of 1878, was recommended to pass.

The Keyes bill, amending chapter 21, General Laws, relating to the foreclosure of mortgages on real estate by advertisement, was recommended to pass.

The soldiers' relief bill introduced into the house by Mr. Keyes of Rice contains many new and economic features not contained in the other bills introduced and laid aside. The bill provides:

> In each county of the state there is to be established a permanent fund to be known as the soldiers' relief fund. Each county auditor shall annually add to the tax levy in his county one-tenth of one mill on each dollar of valuation; said tax, when collected, to constitute this fund. This fund is to be disbursed by the county commissioners to the indigent volunteer ex-soldiers, their widows, orphans, etc. Each board of county commissioners shall have a soldiers' relief committee, but no one can serve on such committee unless he has served as a soldier or sailor. Lists of all the needy soldiers in the counties and by commissioner's districts shall be accurately kept.

For four hours and a half yesterday afternoon the house mangled and tussled over insurance bills in the main and minor matters on the side. To a certain extent the debate was a juggle of words, calculated to make every one weary, and which ended in a personal row between Mr. Donnelly and Mr. Potter over the granting of a parliamentary courtesy. General house orders covering sixteen house and two senate bills were taken up the first thing. When nine of these measures had been disposed of without much delay the bill of Mr. Ryan relating to the payment of losses by insurance companies and known as the "valued policy" bill came up in the house of the whole.

SENATE.

The following committee reports were received.

The judiciary committee reported favorably on the following bills:

Amendments to chapter 53, General Statutes of 1878.

Legalizing filing of affidavits in certain cases.

To facilitate bonds required to be given by law.

Admitting persons to practice pharmacy.

Providing for an additional judge for the Fourth judicial district.

Relating to property sold by sheriff. Substitute for Whiteman's loans upon grain in transit bill (only verbal changes) (banks and banking).

The committee on towns and counties recommended passage of house bills.

Townships in Scott county to support their own poor.

Townships in Wadena to support their own poor.

The committee on immigration reported in favor of the passage of the senate bill.

To repeal the law relating to the commissioner of immigration.

Internal improvements committee recommended the passage of

Goodrich's joint memorial to ratify Red lake Indian treaty passed under suspension of the rules.

Education committee recommended the passage of the bills:

Providing for teachers' certificates.

Minimum age for pupils, s x years.

Relating to change of school house sites.

BILLS PASSED.

The bills disposed of on the third reading were:

Mr. Durant's relating to legal holidays passed.

Mr. Durant's relating to the wearing of G. A. R. badges passed.

Mr. Goodrich's relating to the personal identity of women passed.

Mr. Crandall's relating to state public schools passed.

Mr Johnson's relating to sale of land by guardians, passed.

Mr. Halvorson's relating to appeals from county commissioners passed.

Mr. Goodrich's relating to the legalizing of acts of certain officers passed.

Mr. Duane's relating to incorporation of Lewiston, Winona county, passed.

Mr. Emery's relating to incorporation of Lake City passed.

Mr. Lee's relating to town of Long Prairie passed.

Mr. Buckman's bill to reimburse Benton county was lost on a vote of 19 to 9. The bill relating to hygiene, etc., in schools was laid over until to-day.

HOUSE.

The special committees of the house are:

House Re-apportionment Committee—Messrs. Rogers, Pettit, Baker, Barker, Gregory, Jones, J. N., Johnson, Hoppin, Knox, Sherwood, Potter, Groeman, Low, Green and Beatty.—15.

Soldiers' Home—Messrs. Shuler, Prosser, Furlong, Flynn, Donnelly, Costello and Wilson.

Logs and Lumber—Comstock, Lum, Gregory, Knox and Cullen.

Joint Committee on Agricultural College—Messrs. Williams, Green, Flathers and Plowman.

Committee on State Public Schools—Messrs. Buffum, Morrison, Keyes, Flynn and Johnson.

Special Committee on Cost of Construction of Railroads—Messrs. Furlong, Buffum, Champlin, Gregory, Mattson, Sevatson and McArdle.

Labor Committee—Messrs. Mattson, Lucas, Lee, Powers and Freeman.

Mississippi River Committee—Messrs. Cloutier, Freeman and Cullen.

Mr. Johnson's two bills in regard to the state agricultural society, and which were presented to the house yesterday, change the present law so as to abolish honorary life membership in the $10 degree, but admit them for eminent services in agricultural works. The bills also give the board of management power to elect the secretary and treasurer and police authority. They also appropriate $50,000 for the balance due on permanent improvements. The total cost of the permanent improvements made by the society is $168,622.38. Of this the state paid $97,697.25; the association has paid $26,004 from the profits of the fairs of 1885 and 1886, leaving a balance due of $44,921.13, which the society now asks be paid by the state. The society says in its report on the permanent improvement fund:

That the present outstanding indebtedness of the improvement fund—December, 1886:

Citizens' note, Merchants Nat. bank, St. Paul, July 12, 1886, int. 6 per cent..	$10,000 00
Citizens' note, Merchants Nat. bank, St. Paul, July 30, 1886, int. 6 per cent..	20,000 00
Society note, Merchants National bank, Nov. 10, 1886, interest 7 per cent......	5,750 00
Society note, First National bank, Nov. 10, interest 7 per cent........	10,000 00
Total........	$45,750 00

Recapitulation of finances:

	1885.	1886.	Totals.
Expenditure....	$129,568 11	$39,054 27	$168,622 28
Receipts........	129,568 11	39,054 27	168,622 28

Total amount expended by the society for improvements more than state appropriation (less the discount):

Paid from earnings of the exhibition of 1885........	$17,000 00
Paid from earnings of the exhibition of 1886........	9,034 00
	[illegible]

paid on im

BILLS PASSED.

An act prescribing the time for the holding of general terms of court in the Ninth judicial district.

An act authorizing the city of St. Paul to issue bonds to increase the sewerage fund and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the city of St. Paul to issue bonds for extending, etc., the water works.

An act to authorize the city of St. Paul to issue board of education bonds.

An act to appropriate money for the expenses of the Mississippi river commission.

An act to authorize the city of St. Paul to issue bonds for retiring old waterworks bonds.

An act authorizing each town in Meeker county to support its own poor.

An act authorizing the village council of Madison to use village funds for the moving and repairing of the court house and jail.

An act to extend the corporate limits of the city of Northfield.

An act to amend section 12, chapter 66, General Laws, 1881, amending an act incorporating the village of Fosson.

The report that the county committee of Polk county be authorized to issue bonds to build bridges was accepted and the bill passed.

The report of the committee of railroads recommending the passage of the Donnelly bill amending article 10 of the constitution, and relating to the regulation of railroads, was accepted.

SENATE.—The committee on education recommended the passage of bills appropriating money for a school for dependent children and for higher education.

The finance committee recommended the passage of the bills fixing the salary of the superintendent of public instruction, and the appropriation of money for a third hospital for the insane.

The committee on railroads recommended the passage of the bill relating to the control of the Sioux City road by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.

The agricultural committee recommended the passage of bills relating to the maintenance of farmer's institutes and prohibiting the destruction of aquatic game in certain seasons.

The committee on deaf, dumb and blind recommended the use of the McDonald fire escape on public buildings, providing the demand of the owners was not unreasonable. Money for an imbecile institute was likewise recommended.

The senate passed a bill abolishing the oil inspectorship.

HOUSE—Mr. Keys introduced a substitute for the Prosser high license bill. It is exactly similiar to that bill, except that it strikes out the clause giving city councils, etc., the power to make the license more than $500 or $1,000.

Without any debate, and only a few negative votes against it, Donnelly's amendment to the constitution, which provides for free markets for food products, and empowers the legislature to define the punishment for conspiracies to control these markets, and his bill taxing railroad companies, passed and were sent on to the senate.

In the passage of the Donnelly railroad bill this was stricken out: "Provided that any real estate, etc., owned by said railroad company not actually used in the transportation of persons and property shall be assessed and taxed as other property of a like nature, etc., is assessed and taxed."

Mr. Gross, member of the house from the Thirteenth senatorial district was unseated, and Capt. Snyder voted in.

SENATE.

Senator Durant offered the following:

> Whereas, at a public meeting held in the Grand opera house in the city of St. Paul on Sunday evening, Jan. 30, an intimation was given to the public of the state of Minnesota by the speakers who addressed said meeting that the members of the state legislature now in session, and that members of the legislature of 1885, had been influenced by mercenary motives in their votes and actions relative to the question of high or low license, therefore.
>
> Resolved, That it is the duty of the senate to order the appointment of a committee to make a full and complete investigation of the charges that affect our positions as public officers and our characters as private citizens; therefore,
>
> Resolved, That the president of the senate appoint a committee of five senators, whose duty it shall be to fully investigate the imputations cast upon the members of this senate.

Mr. Comstock said be wanted the senate to take time to think about the matter, and he gave notice of debate so the resolution could go over till to-day. He did not do that to prevent the passage of the resolution, but simply to give the senators time to sleep on it over night.

Mr. Goodrich's bill introduced in the senate yesterday proposing a constitutional amendment is the same as the Iowa law on prohibition. The amendment proposed is:

> No person shall manufacture for sale or shall sell or keep for sale any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine and beer.

Mr. Goodrich asked that the bill be sent to the committee on temperance and it was so referred.

The following bills were recommended to pass: Goodrich, carnal knowledge of children; Keller, private banks using corporate names: Day, admission of pupils to public schools; Goodrich, relating to pharmacy; Goodrich, relating to the filing of affidavits; Halvorson, abolishing the board of immigration; Swenson, teachers' certificates from state board of education; Gibson, relating to bonds; Comstock, relating to probate courts; Oswald, providing a new judge for Minneapolis; Knox, A. F., relating to Wadena county poor; Keyes, A. F., to incorporate the village of Dundas.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rogers offered the following resolution which was subsequently amended:

> Resolved, That the speaker of the house appoint at once a committee of five to investigate and ascertain if any corrupt influences, either monetary or otherwise, are being used to influence the votes of members of this house on any measure now pending before this house, or likely to be brought before it, and as to whether detectives have been or are now employed to watch the members of this house, with power to send for persons and papers.

Amendment added by Mr. Potter and accepted:

> And also if there is any truth in the assertion that large sums of money have been raised for the purpose of defeating any measure before this house.

Mr. Rogers then said:

> I rise to what I deem the consideration of an important matter. As is well known a measure relating to high license has been before the house. And it has been known that to some features of that bill certain members have been honorably opposed.

He then referred to Sunday night's high license mass meeting as one evidently called to create sentiment in favor of a particular bill (the Prosser measure). He continued, very emphatically:

> This is all well enough, but when the governor of this state and the attorney general presume to appear at such a meeting and to substantially charge members of a co-ordinate branch of the state government with being bribed, I say that it is time to call a halt on this governor and attorney general and make them prove their charges. If there are agents of the whisky ring on this floor to buy up members, let it be known. I have said that there are men in this house who will not support this bill. This meeting was to whip in the Republicans. Now let us see what the governor said. I read what purports to be a fair, accurate report of his remarks.

After debate the resolution was unanimously adopted.

At the republican caucus of both houses it was voted to pass the Prosser license bill by the following vote:

For the Prosser Bill—Senators Bowen, Brown, Clark, Compton, Comstock, Crandall, Daniels, Day, Dodge, Edwards, Finseth, Halvorsen, Hoard, M. Johnson, T. Johnson, Sampson, Swenson, Wallmark, Wood—19. Against the bill: Buckman, Clough, Eaton—3.

Representatives—For the bill: J. A. Anderson, Baker, Barker, Brown, Colby, Ellingson, Estes, Evenson, Flathers, Halvorson, Hanson, Hattlestad, Hurd, Iverson, Johnson, Johnsrud, Knox, Kreis, Latham, Lee, Nobles, Plowman, Potter, Pratt, Prosser, Reese, Shoemaker, Snider, Swartwondt, Tompkins, Williams, Wallace—32. Against the bill: Comstock, Dunne, Elmquist, Flynn, J. N. Jones, Lum, Mattson, Naeseth, Wilson—9.

DRESDEN COFFEE CAKE.

Melted butter one pint, white sugar two pounds, mace one-quart of milk; add flour sufficient to make a stiff batter; beat a little, and then set it in a warm place to rise; that is, make it up at night and let it rise until morning; then add one pound of stoned raisins, work well through, and half fill your cake molds; let bake half an hour in a hot oven.

MISS HOPGOOD'S TEA CAKES.

One dozen eggs, one pound of butter, one pound of sugar, one pound and a half of flour, one-half ounce of nutmeg and mace each, two pounds of clean, dry currants; if the currants are added damp they will make the cake heavy. These cakes can be baked in small shapes, or in a large tin, and cut in squares they are far nicer than most other tea cakes. Ice if you wish.

ROYAL CORN CAKES.

One pint of fine corn meal, four tablespoonfuls of wheat flour, one quart of milk, three eggs, salt to your taste. Mix the meal and flour with the milk, beat the eg

Minnesota Horticultural Society.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society, in joint session with the State Amber Cane Associatoin held a meeting at St. Paul. President Elliott of Minneapolis called the meeting to order, and introduced Prof. D. R. Maginnis of St. Paul who delivered the address of welcome.

E. H. S. Dartt of Owtonna delivered an address on "Cold is King," with pertinent suggestions as to how the effect of the cold can be overcome. The most effective plan he belived to be in the culture of trees. A lengthy discussion followed on the necessity of planting trees on prairie farms.

A paper by Charles A. Kiffer on the subject of Russian apples drew out an interesting discussion in which was shown that opinion and experience differed.

M. Pierce of Minneapolis talked interestingly on "Pruning and Training the Grape." He said:

True trimming of the grape vine is the same the world over. Everything should be trimmed off except the fruit buds. It is a great mist of nine-tenths of the Minnesota grape growers that the forcing buds instead of the fruit buds are left so that little or no fruit results in many cases.

Wyman Elliott of Minneapolis, delivered the president's address. It was an earnest, practical presentation of matters of interest to the association. He said in substance: Industry is necessary for vital success in horticulture. Thought should be given to the preparation of grounds. Make a judicious selection of the various plants. The importation of certain foreign varieties of plants is to be deprecated. Rather seek for hardy varieties among our own native seedlings.

Reports of the Amber Cane association's officers were received, and the following officers were elected for next year: Capt. R. Blakely, St. Paul, president; Ditus Day, Farmington, vice president; Prof. Porter, secretary and treasurer; Seth H. Kenny, Morristown; J. F. Porter, Red Wing, executive committee; N. J. Stubbs, Long Lake; C. L. Smith, Minneapolis, committee on samples.

President Blakeley's address was a lengthy document, devoted to the subject of cane growing.

President Northrop, of the state university, delivered a masterly address upon the subject of "Agricultural Education." The address was ordered printed in full.

The reports of vice presidents' on the crops in their respective districts, were read. W. S. Sias, Rochester, thought that Minnesota would soon surprise the country in the quantity and quality of her orchards. Mr. Dartt, Owatonna, reported that he had raised about 500 bushels of apples last year, but that they were injured by some kind of insect. There is discouragement in his section about apple trees. The farmers prefer to raise wheat and buy their apples. He had eighteen acres in orchard. One acre had produced $400 worth of fruit. A resolution was offered, the purport of which was to exclude from the annual reports the names of agents and everything in the nature of free advertising matter. After some discussion the resolution was referred to a committee consisting of J. F. Grimes, J. T. Harris, O. T. Brand, C. W. Sias, Ditus Day.

The following officers were then elected for this year:

President, Wyman Elliott, Minneapolis; secretary, L. D. Hillman, Minneapolis; treasurer, J. T. Grimes, Minneapolis; vice presidents, A. W. Sias, Rochester; E. H. S. Dartt, Owatonna; M. Cutler, Sumpter; N. J. Stubbs, Long Lake, F. G. Gould, Richfield; executive committee, J. L. Harris, La Crescent; J. M. Underwood, Lake City; M. S. Gould, Excelsior; Ditus Day, Farmington; Isaac Gilpatrick, Minneapolis.

Prof O. W. Osmund of Minneapolis was re-elected chairman of the committee on entymologists. The executive committee will name the other committees. Experimental stations were established as follows: Worthington, H. L. Ludlow, superintendent; Fergus Falls, D. Dunca, superintendent.

A resolution to establish an experimental farm at Owattona was offered. It provides for the preparation of a bill for an appropriation to carry on an experimental farm similiar to that established at Excelsior, Mr. Dartt to be superintendent. The constitution of the society was changed so that the life membership fee can be paid in two annual installments of $5 each instead of $10 at once as at present. The committee appointed to consider the question of the complaint against "unprincipled tree peddlers" reported in the form of a bill, which they asked to be presented to the legislature.

Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society was held in the capitol at St. Paul, with vice-President Merriam in the chair. A motion was offered for the election of officers. Before it was adopted Mr. Clarke criticised the state fair management. He said that the society should express just what they thought the officers should do before they were elected. "I believe," he continued, "that a secretary should be chosen who can take his family and live on the fair grounds. He could then give his whole attention to the matter. If the salary now paid is not sufficient, let us make it what is sufficient. With proper management the society with an appropriation of $100,000 can be made self-sustaining."

Mr. Donnelly, in response to a general demand, briefly addressed the society. He thought the state would not be able to do much for the society this year.

Col. H. W. Pratt was named as president, and a motion to make him the unanimous choice was carried by a vote of 55 to 31. Hon. W. R. Merriam was chosen first vice president and Ignatius Donnelly second vice president. When the election of secretary was reached the name of R. C. Judson was presented; also that of Senator H. E. Hoard.

Ballots were then cast by counties, the result being: H. E. Hoard, 83; F. A. Whittier, 3; R. C. Judson, 69.

Mr. Hoard was declared elected. Frank J. Wilcox, Rice county, was unanimously chosen treasurer. John Cooper of St. Cloud was re-elected as a member of the board of management, and after several ballots H. L. Prosser, Fillmore county, was chosen to succeed J. W. Harris as a member of the board.

H. W. Pratt, re-elected president of the state agricultural society, is a resident of Faribault, and is the senior member of the firm of H. W. Pratt & Co., 53 chamber of commerce, Minneapolis. First Vice President W. R. Merriam is a well known St. Paul banker and speaker of the present house of representatives. Second Vice President Ignatius Donnelly is a farmer, literateur and well known politician, and member of the present legislature from Dakota county. The new secretary, Hon. H. E. Hoard, is a member of the state senate, and has for years been a prominent advocate of the interests of farmers and dairymen. He is also editor of the Montivideo Leader. Frank J. Wilcox, re-elected, has been treasurer of the agricultural society for several years. He is teller in the First National Bank of Northfield, and was in the bank at the time the Younger and James boys made their great raid. John Cooper of St. Cloud has served three years on the board of managers of the society. He is interested in stock raising. His is also a lumberman of note and is now an alderman of his city. H. L. Prosser is a member of the house of representatives from Fillmore county. He is an advocate and strong supporter of the woman suffrage movement.

The Austin State bank, with a paid-up capital of $25,000, has opened its doors business.

Friends of Arthur Johnson, who was found dead at Aitkin, think they have discovered evidence that he was foully dealt.

William Small, a teamster at the Moose river camp of Sauntry & Tozer, of Stillwater, met with a serious, if not fatal, accident. In jumping down from a load of logs he landed against the end of the handle of a pevy, which was stuck down deep in snow, the handle passing into his bowels, near the base, a distance of nearly one foot. The men at hand removed the handle, and with some difficulty restored the injured man to consciousness. Small was taken to Stillwater.

The articles of incorporation of the Peoples Bank of Wabasha have been filed with the register of deeds for record. The capital stock is $30,000, divided into shares of $50 each. The time specified for commencing business is Jan. 15, 1887, and the date for termination of the corporation is fixed for Jan. 1, 1917.

The senate passed a bill increasing to $650,000, the appropriation for a new public building in Minneapolis.

Gov. Lee of Va., was banquetted at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Ansbro, an old and well known resident of Red Wing, died at her home in East Red Wing.

Two prisoners, Fre
Anderson

senate the credentials of Cushman K. Davis as senator from Minnesota. The credentials were signed by William R. Merriam attested by J. R. Howard, secretary of the joint convention. The certificate bore the flourishing signature of "Andrew R. McGill, governor," attested by Hans Mattson, secretary of state.

Congressman Strait has secured pensions for Henry Wygant of Henderson, and Daniel Trent of Hastings. He secured the passage of a bill granting a pension to F. Rosruecker of Shakopee, which bill has gone to the Senate committee on pensions and will be favorably reported within the next few days by Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin who is giving the matter his personal attention.

The Catholic church troubles at Brainerd are alred in court.

Mrs. P. O. Hayford's residence, Hastings, was burned to the ground.

Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, of Va., nephew of Robert E. Lee, attended by a dozen prominent Virginians, came to St. Paul in a palace car. The chamber of commerce received them officially and the Possum club, composed of Southerners, gave them a grand banquet at the Ryan hotel. Among the speakers were Gen. Lee, I. Donnelly, and Gen. Johnson.

The following-named gentlemen have been appointed on the staff of the governor and commander-in-chief, to take rank for the dates opposite their respective names: F. W. Seeley, Lake City, adjutant general, with the rank of brigadier general from Jan. 8, 1887. Christian Brandt, St. Paul, inspector general, with the rank of brigadier general from Jan. 24, 1887. Henry G. Hicks, Minneapolis, judge advocate, with the rank of brigadier general from Jan. 24, 1887. Tomas P. Wilson, St. Paul, quartermaster general, with the rank of brigadier general from Jan. 24, 1887. William Richeson, St. Paul, surgeon general, with the rank of brigadier general from Jan. 24, 1887.

Secretary Manning, in his report to the commissioner of customs, estimates the expenses in Minnesota at $25,700.

W. F. Phelps, of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, has been secured to take the place of E. R. Mills, as secretary of the Duluth chamber of commerce.

N. O. Werner, of Red Wing, has declined the position offered him on the state fish commission.

Frank Doran of Shell Lake was held to the United States district court, Winona, June term, by United States commissioner Tillotson at Moorehead for selling whiskey to Indians. In default of $250 bail he was committed to jail.

One hundred and ninty-two marriage licenses were issued by the clerk of the court of Rice county during 1886 and during the same time nine divorces were granted. The clerk has made the following report of births and deaths in Rice county during the year 1886: Births, 692; deaths, 294.

The alumni of Williams college living in the Northwest had their first annual reunion and banquet at the West hotel, Minneapolis. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, H. R. Murdock; vice presidents, Norman B. Seaver, J. E. Bradley; secretary and treasurer, Howe Paige; executive committee, Charles Gilbert, H. P. Judson, R. S. Nichols.

The Bowdoin college graduates living in St. Paul and Minneapolis had their reunion at the West hotel, Minneapolis. At the business meeting which followed, a constitution was adopted for a permanent organization and the following officers for the next year elected: President—L. W. Rundlett, St. Paul; vice president, A. J. Boardman, Minneapolis; secretary, J. O. P. Wheelright, Minneapolis.

Patents have been allowed to following inventors: J. H. Ames, St. Paul, railway signal; D. M. Balsar, Duluth, system of blind nailing; W. P. Dohl, Minneapolis, gas pliers; D. A. Dickinson, St. Paul, steam boiler; A. B. Hodapp, Mankato, can-filling machine; W. S. Morton, St. Paul, lock for elevator cables; A. G. Schlener, Minneapolis, breast strap side.

The surveyor general of Minnesota asks for $500 more for clerk hire, and in explanation says: The estimate for clerks in this office was reduced from $3,000 to $2,000 by the act of July 31, 1886, which is insufficient for the needs of the office.

Pensions have been allowed to the following Minnesotians: Frederick Sander, Henderson; G. C. Lake, Stewartville; L. Car, Olivia; Julia Stillson, Bigelow; Joseph Turpin, Mendota; George Hart, Lonetree Lake; A. K. Kennedy, Faribault; C. E. Alexander, Lenora. Pensions increased—C. L. Dresser, New Albany; W. K. Young, Mankato; John Knight, Litchfield; J. Lotter, Hokah; G. D. Skinner, Blue Earth City; A. McComber, Duluth; W. W. Manlore, Deer Creek; John A. Emmons, Princeton; William Pulford Fillmore; A. E. Nelson, Winnebago City; John Kennedy, Greenleafton; W. Dyon, Alden; Henry Simms, Winona. Pensions reissued—Frederick Butzin, St. Paul; Dennis Roony, Sherburne; W. L. Harris, New Auburn; Benjamin Day, High Forrest; William Shaver, Red Wing; Jerome Morse, Morriston.

There were 492 births in Freeborn county and 201 deaths in 1886. In Albert Lea there were 95 births and 43 deaths.

Mrs. T. W. Dennison of Perham, sister of Royal B. Stearns of Wadena, came to Texas Falls to probate the will of her late husband. Mrs. Dennison found that J. W. Mason was present to contest the will, representing several children of Mr. Dennison by his first wife. It is generally understood that the contest is based on undue influence on the part of Mrs. Dennison upon her husband. The contestants are adults and live in New York state. The amount involved is nearly half a million.

Charles N. Rubie was having a well bored on his place in Austin and when at a depth of 119½ feet struck a strong vein of water. The result is an artesian well which forces the water two feet above the surface of the ground.

The Ohio Association of St. Paul gave its first annual banquet at the Ryan hotel recently. It was a gala occasion, for the sons of the Buckeye state and members, with invited guests, responded to the number of sixty or more. In its every appointment the affair was an unqualified success.

In answer to E. Bean, Hastings, Attorney General Clapp has given an opinion that a woman can be appointed deputy clerk of the courts.

The marriage of Miss Emma Simmons, daughter of T. K. Simmons of Red Wing, to William C. Kriss of Minneapolis, took place on the 25th inst., in Christs church (Episcopal), Rev. C. H. Plummer officiating.

The Winona county clerk's report for 1886 shows 1,112 births in Winona county, 570 males and 542 females. Of these, 368 males and 361 females were in Winona. The deaths were 359, 202 males and 157 females. Of the deaths 107 males and 97 females were residents of Winona.

D. Schutt of Farm Hill, Olmsted county, met with a possibly fatal accident in the Mazeppa woods. He was assisting his brother Henry to fell a large tree, and by a misstroke received a blow of the ax in the calf of his leg. Mr. Schutt was nearly dead from loss of blood before assistance could be obtained.

The Omaha branch that runs from Heron Lake to Pipestone has not been open for nearly two weeks.

Wasecca wants a $6,000 park.

G. L. Saylor, a leading druggist of Lake City, and Miss Sarah Collins were married at De Graff recently.

H. H. Sibley, Alex Ramsey, R. Blakely and J. Fletcher Williams, officers of the Minnesota Historical society and twelve members of the same organization have joined in a printed circular announcing that the claims of Capt. Glazier of being the originial discoverer of the true source of the Mississippi river is unfounded in fact.

Agent Sheehan, of the White Earth Indian agency, in his report for the last fiscal year, just printed, says: The sanitary condition of the Indians has been excellent. Out of a population of 4,497, there were 120 deaths and 208 births.

The Dartmouth College Association of the Northwest had its sixth annual reunion and dinner at the West hotel, Minneapolis. Nearly fifty graduates sat down at the banquet table. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, W. H. Sanborn; vice presidents, D. A. Secome, F. H. Carleton, L. B. Little; secretary, H. L. Moore; tresurer, H. H. McIntyre.

The state senate passes the bill to abolish the oil inspector.

The next meeting of the G. A. R. of North-
Minnesota will be held
Mr. Bu

The Placid Bermudian

Bermuda Letter to the Hartford Times.

Chatting with Mr. Allen the other evening, I made the remark that nothing would give me greater pleasure than to take a native Bermudian, who had never left his home, and set him suddenly in the middle of the Bowery. With the elevated trains rushing over his head, the half dozen surface roads noisily tinkling through the street, the endless crowds of people on both sides of the way, the sparkling and glittering shops on either side, the electric lamps making an artificial moonlight, the jam, "go," stir and bustle of that wonderful thoroughfare would certainly drive him insane on the spot.

"No, it would not," said the consul, with Yankee directness; "he wouldn't be moved a hair—you couldn't surprise him or make him astonished with the great 'Paniandrum' himself. All Bermudians are nonchalant in the extreme. They take nothing with surprise! You would suppose they had travelled from birth!"

He said he took a farmer thirty-five years old to the States with him one time. He anticipated great amusement at the wonder and astonishment the man would express after seeing New York, the railroads and in fact the million new things to astound him. But the man was absolutely stolid. He expressed no suprise, wonder or admiration at anything whatever, and seemed as calm and unconcerned as if at home, until going out on an express train he swept by a huge potato patch, when, thrusting his body half out of the window, and watching it as far as he could see, he sank back, overcome, into his seat, and remarked, "That beats home!"

A funny conversation he overheard between two farmers here:

"Bad year for crops this year! I don't know what we are coming to."

"Bad year? Why I never had better onions since I was born."

"Nor I! But what good will that do? We can't sell anything."

"What? not in New York?"

"No!"

"Why, yes we can! What's to prevent it?"

"I tell you we can't!"

"Why not?"

The old man turned solemnly about and shook his finger at his neighbor: "We can't sell anything in New York, because all the Americans are down here!"

Another farmer said wisely one day, with a knowing countenance, "They're havin' a lively time up in New York to-day!" "How's that?" "Why, the steamer must have got unloaded today. All the shopmen will be down to the dock. But she was full, clear up. I am afraid she will glut the market!"

These anecdotes are positively true, and indicate the estimation in which some Bermudians hold their little island. They know absolutely nothing of big countries. They cannot possibly grasp the idea of any place being larger than this dot.

Americans the Politest People.

The "Easy Chair" in Harper's Monthly quotes liberally from an accredited witness to prove that the American is the most truly-polite man in existence. Of course, we knew that before, but it is pleasant to have the facts put on record:

Lady Mavourneen, who is familiar with the society and the manners of many countries, and who has been always accustomed to hear Americans in Europe described everywhere and with pungent emphasis as "those Americans," was amazed upon coming here to find universal courtesy. "In the street or at the railway station," she said, "if I ask anybody any question, I received the most prompt and polite reply. Everybody is at my service, not with much bowing or flourishing, but heartily and honestly. I have never seen such universal courtesy." When she was asked whether she had observed the absorption of the street-car passengers in their newspapers, she smiled and said that she had never been obliged to stand, because some one was sure to rise. But in Paris she said that often as she was passing to a seat, Monsieur Crapeaud, raising his hat politely, and saying warmly, Pardon! pressed by and secured the seat. Lady Mavourneen, who tells a little story with great humor, described a scene in a crowded church in Paris. An apparent lady was disturbing everybody by pushing along toward a distant chair in the row, when Lady Mavourneen arose to allow her to pass more easily, and the apparent lady immediately slipped into my lady's chair, and held it fast, saying only, in reply to her earnest remonstrance: "Madame, you left the chair; I took it. You have lost it. Voila!" Lady Mavourneen found, what every lady will find, that she could travel everywhere in "the states" alone with entire safety and surrounded by the utmost courtesy. The word "lady," with which she will be accosted by hackmen and porters and conductors, is spoken with kindly respect, and even if some person in a lady's garb thrusts herself into the cue of passengers slowly advancing to the window of the ticket office to buy tickets, there may be sour looks and amazed stares, but she will generally have her way. So great is our courtesy that we honor the counterfeit claim. The source of the most serious objection to the demand of suffrage for women is the secret apprehension that men will lose their sincere deference, and treat women as they treat other men, thus robbing life of the tender romance of chivalric courtesy. Emerson says of the successful lover and his mistress: "She was heaven while he pursued her as a star; can she be heaven if she stoops to such an one as he?"

Got Even With the Humorist.

Mark Twain was travelling in a car on the New York and New Haven road a short time ago with two clerical friends whose company he is particularly fond of. The three sat together in the car, and only an expert could have distinguished Mark from the clergymen. The three heads were bent to a focus while Mark was relating one of his pilgrimage experiences, when a fourth head was unsteadily inserted in the circle and a boozy though sympathetic face was upturned to listen. The head was gently shoved aside, and the three resumed their pow-wow. Again the ruby-tipped nose was inserted and again it was shut out. When for a third time the head appeared, unabashed, like a jack-in-the box, Mark lost his patience, and hunching up his broad shoulder he slid the head back along the top of the seat, remarking gravely: "My friend, we are settling a delicate doctrinal point touching damnation, and we want you to keep your head out of danger." As he drawled out the last word the drunken head fell over the
with an emphasis

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The house bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged and disabled soldiers and sailors now dependent on their own labors for support passed without division.

Mr. Cullom inquired whether $12 a month was to be the highest or the lowest pension allowed. Mr. Mitchell expressed the belief that $12 was to be the maximum and that the pension would be rated down according to the degree of disability.

Mr. Sherman said:

He was in favor of some bill broad and general in its character and comprehensive as to include all pension legislation that is necessary. As to pensioners who served in the Confederate army, the Mexican pension bill (passed at this congress) did not exclude them unless their disability was incurred in the rebel service. He should, therefore, vote against the amendment.

HOUSE.

The speaker announced the unfinished business to be the river and harbor appropriation bill. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa withdrew his demand for the reading of the engrossed copy, and the question recurred on the passage of the bill. The bill was passed in the exact form in which it was reported from the committee on rivers and harbors by a vote of 154 to 94.

Mr. Hammond, from the committee on the judiciary, reported adversely a joint resolution providing for the election of United States senators by the people. The bill for the incorporation of the Washington Cable Railway Company of the District of Columbia came up. Mr. Heard offered a substitute for the bill, and after debate demanded the previous question. The opponents of the measure, led by Cobb and Eden, resorted to filibustering tactics. Mr. Springer, in the interest of the bill, moved that the house take a recess until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Agreed to—yeas 160, nays 44.

SENATE—The bill prohibiting members of congress from being employed by government-aided railroad com[illegible]ies was discussed without final action.

Mr. Berry advocated the bill.

He did not believe that a senator or member drawing $10,000 or $20,000 a year from the Union Pacific or the Northern Pacific railroad companies could act and vote impartially on the Pacific funding bill or on the Northern Pacific land forfeiture bill.

Amendments to the bill were offered by Messrs Platt and Hoar. The latter said:

The bill was aimed at a state of things not existing and not like to exist. He was willing to go as far as to provide that when a land grant railroad company had legislation before congress no senator or member counsel of that company should take part in that legislation, and that was the purport of the amendment which he had offered.

Mr. Frye interrupted a debate in order, as he said, to give a piece of information. He read an associated press telegram just received from Eastport, Me., stating:

The winter school of herring had struck into the American shore. About twenty-five English cats and vessels were there fishing within the shore line. Meanwhile the English cruiser [illegible] was cruising between Eastport and Standreams, ready to seize any American fishermen that might venture beyond the d[illegible]l line.

That was all he said.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today appointed as a subcommittee to investigate the alleged Texas outrages, Messrs. Evarts, Teller, Spooner, Pugh and Eustis. Senator Spooner was first selected as chairman but asked to be excused in consequence of the legislative matters of importance which are in his hands and will largely command his time to the end of the session. The subcommittee will begin its hearing at once

IN THE HOUSE.

The house met at 11 o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session, and the speaker announced that the pending question was upon the passage of the Washington Cable Railway company bill. The demand was withdrawn in order to allow various amendments to be offered. The bill passed. Mr. Forney presented the conference report on the bill making an annual appropriation of $400,000 for the equipment of the militia forces of the United States, and it was agreed to.

The pluro-pneumonia bill was discussed at great length.

SENATE.

The senate passed senate bill No. 2436 fixing new boundaries for the Yellowstone National Park. There was considerable acrimonious debate over the bill. Mr. Buttler argued against the bill.

He opposed it because of the summary jurisdiction over offenses, committed in the Park given to the commissioners created by the bill. He held that to be unconstitutional, as also the clause which empowers the secretary of the interior to establish rules and regulations and to declare what shall be offenses.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the bill was amended by a provision for an appeal to the district court of Wyoming Territory in cases of imprisonment, and then it was passed. Yeas 40, nays 8. The nays were Messrs. Berry, Butler, Coke, George McMillan, Morgan, Whitthorne and Wilson (Md.)

The bill as passed, in addition to the amendments mentioned above, provides for dropping the northern boundary line to make it identical with the forty-fifth degree of [illegible] latitude so as to place the whole park within the Territory of Wyoming. The United States is given sole jurisdiction and control in the park, except under such modifications as are made by the bill. Where no offense is provided for by the United States laws the laws of Wyoming shall be made applicable, and fugitives from justice taking refuge in the park shall be subjected to the same laws as the same fugitives in the Territory of Wyoming.

Mr. Vest moved that the railroad attorneys bill be postponed till Monday. Agreed to by 24 to 20.

Mr. Beck, remarking that the bill had been placed at the bottom of the calender, announced with much warmth that on Monday and every other day, when he could, he would call up the bill until a fair vote on it was secured.

HOUSE.

Mr. Blount, in charge of the postoffice appropriation bill, explained its provisions, stating:

No new legislation was proposed. The estimates of the department had been in the main followed. There was an increase in the appropriation for mail depredations and post office inspectors. For this service $300,000 was given, being an increase of $100,000 over the appropriation of last year. This increase was given to enable the postmaster general to investigate more thoroughly the frauds which in many cases existed in the conduct of fourth-class postoffices. He cited several instances where fourth-class postmasters had made false reports as to the amounts of stamps cancelled by them, and upon which their compensation was based, and he expressed the belief that a great reformation of the service would be worked if the postmasters of this class knew that the postmaster general had an increased force of inspectors at his command.

The bill passed, as did also the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

In the house Mr. Bragg asked that the committee on military affairs be discharged from the consideration of Mr. Nelson's House Bill 10,801, ceding Fort Ripley, Minn., to the State of Minnesota as the site for the erection of a soldiers' home, and the same referred to the committee on public lands. The request was made on the ground that the bill had been referred to the secretary of war, who to-day replied, saying that the reservation had been abandoned, and had consequently passed into the control of the department of the interior July 2, 1880.

Mr. Gillillan presented a petition from the Minnesota Society of Friends favoring international arbitration as a means to prevent war, and asking the passage of the senate bill to promote the political progress and commercial prosperity of American nations.

SENATE.

In the senate to-day Mr. Hoar presented resolutions of the Massachusetts legislature concerning the treatment of American fishing vessels in Canadian waters, declaring itself in favor of retaliation to the extent of denying to Canadian vessels in American ports the right to purchase supplies, and the eventual exclusion of all Canadian products by land or sea until offensive legislation and action of the Canadian authorities are discontinued. Referred. Mr. Lawler of Illinois offered the following in the house:

Whereas, The belligerent tone of the Canadian press, and the announcement that Great Britain will shortly dispatch a fleet of war ships to cruise in the vicinity of our northeastern coast line, indicate hostility toward the United States growing out of our position on the fisheries question; and, whereas, Admiral Porter has directed attention to the fact that twenty-seven of our Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific harbors are absolutely defenseless; that New York, San Francisco, Boston, the lake ports, Hampton Roads, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and the Rhode Island ports of Narragansett bay are in urgent need of immediate defense; and, whereas, it is alleged that Great Britain and Canada are in possession of charts and exemplifications of all our harbors and coast defenses; therefore

Resolved, That the president be requested, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, to inform the house of representatives, at an early [illegible] what steps, if any, are necessary, in his [illegible] to provide for this [illegible]

[illegible] resolution was refer[illegible]

GREAT BATTLE PICTURE.

Some Oservations on the Beauties and Realisms of the Gettysburg Spectacular Panorama.

St. Paul Dispatch: Although hundreds of citizens of St Paul and strangers visit the great Gettysburg panorama at the corner of Sixth and St. Peter streets every day, there are thousands more who have not yet realized the splendid attractions of this matchless spetacular exhibition. They pass it by as an unexciting sort of show—good, but not exhilarating. On the contrary there is no theater in all the country where so exciting a tragedy holds the boards.

On the wonderful canvas of the Gettysburg picture is portrayed one of the realities of history. What are sham griefs and mock tears compared to the reality of that fierce onslaught which fixed the nation's destiny, turned the babbling brooks to blood, and planted the crimson flower of death broadcast along its wooded hills! The griefs of the footlight world are soon forgotten, but the griefs that sprung to life from Gettysburg field shall never find assuagement within thousands of stricken hearts until the peace of eternal years enfolds them.

The picture represents the decisive action of July 3, 1863. It was painted by artists who thoroughly posted themselves as to the location of troops, the landscape and other details of the fight as it actually took place. By such care they were enabled to reproduce the maneuvers of that dreadful day, so, that, looking upon the work, we can not realize that we are gazing only upon mechanical effects. The area of the picture is 20,000 square feet. The wonderful blending of effects in the foreground so deceives the eye that one can not separate the real from the unreal.

Entering the unique building in which the painting is on exhibition, through a dark passage, you grope your way, until the ascent of an unlighted stairway ushers you suddenly into a new region. You have left the streets of St. Paul behind you and penetrated one of Pennsylvania's loveliest valleys. About you lie wooded hills that belt with living green a stretch of fields and meadows. An old rail fence zigzags across the foreground. The illusion is perfect as your eye takes in the swarming blue-coats and the upspringing uniforms of grey confronting them.

Taking your standpoint at the exact center of the scene of action, you soon lose thought of all the world but the exciting sweep of events about you. The horses actually seem to be alive; their wild eyes full of splendid courage and dauntless desire. Rosa Bonheur never painted a better scene of animal life in action. Every muscle stands out like whip-cords. Under a copse to the south of a central standpoint the never-to-be-forgotten charge of General Pickett and his desperate men is in progress—a charge which proved the tide-water mark of the rebellion, from which it slowly ebbed to its close. You can almost hear the sharp whistle of bullets and the unceasing roar of batteries, as the carnage is at its height. From the pale lips of wounded men you seem to catch the pitiful cry of their agony; and the last shudder which convulsed the features of the dead, seems yet to haunt the air.

All about you look where you will, brave boys are falling thick as leaves in an autumn storm. Up from the meadows a reinforcement of gray coats, 17,000 strong, is trampling the blossoming grasses under foot. Each man is as thoroughly in earnest as men are sure to be, when some fatal moment unlooses the bulldog passions in their souls. Their front is like the crest of an angry sea. Take your glass and look closely at this magnificent charge. Under the strongest glass, the most distant human figures (not larger than cockroaches on the actual canvas) stand out clear, distinct, artistic and life-sized, thus vastly enlarging the scope of vision.

Through the very thickest of the battle a magnificent horse is flying, riderless. His gallant master lies somewhere in the red storm of death, but he, with head erect and straining blood shot eye, is seeking safety, he knows not where. Away from the tangle of white faces, and pale, outstretched hands; away from the scream of bursting shells; away from the war's turmoil to the peace of the hills, the frightened horse, they tell us, found his way at last to safety and an honored old age. The event was an actual occurrence of that day of horror.

Perhaps the feature which appeals most strongly to the local beholders is the vivid portrayal of the historic charge of the gallant old "First Minnesota" regiment. This regiment is truthfully and graphically portrayed rushing heorically to the flaming front, under the leadership of the brave Col. Colvill, who was desperately wounded in this battle, and yet survives, maimed and disfigured, an honored citizen of Red Wing. The colonel and a large number of the men of the old "First" are painted from photographs, and the likenesses are readily recognized. The battle flag of the Twenty-eighth Virginia regiment, which led the charge of Pickett's division, and is correctly painted in its place in the picture, lies in the foreground. It was captured by Marshall Sherman, of St. Paul, a member of the First Minnesota, and by him loaned to the panorama company.

The canvas presents for us but one moment—an eternal moment!—of the struggle that waged so fiercely for three long summer days. But it strikes that one moment so sharpely, it holds it forth so grandly, and immortalizes it so completely that, to see the picture is to the thoughtful soul a full revelation of a direful yet glorious epoch of history. Never imagine for a single moment that the Gettysburg panorama will bore you, or that it ranks with the ordinary panoramic visit to tame lands and scriptural places. This wonderful painting is as unlike the average panorama as spice differs from marble dust, or champagne from tepid tea.

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Washington Post: The whole State of Minnesota has enjoyed marvelous growth, having grown more than 50 per cent since 1880, and the assessment of real estate having increased more than 80 per cent. This indicates that the population of Minnesota will be nearly 2,000,000 in 1890, and of this number St. Paul and Minneapolis will contain more than 4000,000 people! The immigrants of the North Star state are largely the indutrious, thrifty, patient, obedient Scandinavians

At the second storming of the St. Paul Ice Palace on the 27th there were 25,000 people in the grounds, while more than 100,000 viewed the scene at a distance. St. Paul never held so many people before.

The president vetoed the bill granting a pension to Benjamin Obediah. He says: The bill directs that the beneficiary be placed upon the pension rolls subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws. In July, 1886, the person named in this bill was placed upon the pension roll at a rate determined upon by the pension bureau, pursuant to the provisions of the pension laws, and it is entirely certain that the special act now presented to me would give the claimant no new rights or additional benefits.

The vestry of Rock Creek parish have tendered to Mrs. Logan a choice of lot as a place of burial of the remains of her late husband, now in a beautiful vault in Rock Creek cemetry. The cemetery is separated from the soldiers' home by the Rock Creek church road and is a very attractive place.

The election for members of the folkething were held on the 28th throughout Denmark. Most of the former deputies were re-elected. The result in twenty-two districts is uncertain. The party of the Right gained two seats, and Copenhagen returned a Right deputy from every division excepting one, where the votes have not yet been counted. The two socialists returned at the last election were defeated. All the ministers seeking re-election were successful.

The opinion of Dr. Quinby of Minneapolis is not calculated to encourage those pugilists who are ambitious to beat Sullivan. The doctor expresses the opinion that the champion's left arm will be stronger than ever in another month or so.

Senator McMillan offered an ammendment to the sundry civil bill making an appropriation of $75,000 for an extension of the officers' quarters and barracks at Fort Snelling.

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Prospective Lodger: "And is there a fire in the room?" Landlady: "No but there is the most beautiful picture of an Italian sunset you ever saw." —San Francisco Call.

'Pa," said Johnny, looking up from his book, "what does it mean to pile Ossa on Pelion?" "There, don't bother me now," replied pa; [illegible] she understands all

MILTON TOOTLE'S ROMANCE.

Early Career of the Great Millionaire at St. Joseph.

"Three million dollars looks pretty large these days," said an old Missourian at the Sherman house, as he blew a cloud of tobacco smoke toward the pretty ceiling, "yet that is just the size of the fortune old Milt Tootle left his wife when he passed from earth thirty-six hours ago. Did I know Milt Tootle? Slightly. In appearance and shrewdness he was another Jay Gould. Moving to St. Joseph when the town was a mere village and the country round about but little less than a howling wilderness he bounded into prominence by establishing the first wholesale house in the northwest. This was away back in the '40's—at a time when the state was not crossed by a railroad. Milt carried nothing but dry goods, and as he had the trade of southern Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and western Missouri at his back he soon amassed a great fortune. But Milt was a strange man, despite his mercantile perspicacity. He was as unapproachable as the czar. Everybody recognized his worth to the town in which his business interests were centered, but nobody dared take the initative in making his acquaintance. He was an enigma to his employes and a sphinx to his townspeople. His wealth gave him a standing in what society there was in those days, but his presence at a ball lent no warmth to the festivities. Thus he lived for many years. Once in awhile the merchant was seen to leave St. Joseph. His trips, which rarely consumed less than three weeks, were made in a most mysterious manner. Nobody knew where he went and nobody had the termerity to enquire. By and by Milt took a partner into his business. This man's name was Bill Farleigh, a man with a little pug nose and the air of an autocrat. The firm of Tootle & Farleigh soon became known throughout the west and northwest. The business of the house doubled and trebled under the new management. Milt's mysterious trips were now made with greater frequency, until one day a rumor reached the town that the merchant was sowing wild oats around the country. The society in which Milt moved now turned its back upon him. It was deemed a disgrace for a young lady to walk in the same atmosphere which his elegant clad form clove. Tootle neither denied nor confirmed the stories of the gossips. He was rich, was making money, and what cared he for the pouts and grimaces of the lithe, black-eyed beauties whom he had chilled with his supercilious airs? Milt became more of an icicle than ever. He did not begin to melt until his ostarcism became unbearable, and then it was only drop by drop."

"It was at this period," the Missourian continued, "that a revival was held in St. Joseph. Everybody in the town was converted; even I came into the pale of the church. One cold, blustering night Milt strode into the little meeting house. A murmur of surprise ran around the hardwood pews as the great and mysterious, yet naughty, Tootle was piloted to a seat by a flushed and excited elder. Sitting in the choir loft that night were three beautiful girls. They were the daughters of Banker James O'Neill, who had died some years ago. Alice (for that was the name of one of the girls) presided at the piano. To her left stood Jennie, while reclining in a chair at her right was a queenly creature—Katie by name. Milt had known the banker in days long gone by; in fact, the business of the two men brought them together at least once a day. Katie was a wondrous beauty. Moreover, her voice, which was a rich contralo, rivaled in sweetness the liquid notes of flute or bird. Milt was smitten by the charming creature. He had met her many times in the past, but never before had the lustrous eyes of the maiden looked half so beautiful. From that moment the crabbed, clammy merchant prince was a new man. He came to the church every night, contributed money to defray the expenses of the revival, and, while he was not converted, he manifested contrition for his ungodly acts. Society now looked upon Milt as a brand snatched from the burning. He was invited into the houses of those who a few months before had branded him as a sort of viper, and, singularly enough, gained entree to the O'Neill mansion on the hill towering above the little church. The attention he paid pretty Katie O'Neill soon became town gossip. Nearly everybody thought the match a good one, for the reason, perhaps that Milt had reformed his ways. There was one exception to this prevailing opinion, however. This one among a thousand, was common Bill Boyd, a handsome, dashing fellow, with raven hair and magnificent physique. He had been Katie's lover.

"But Bill was poor so far as this world's goods were concerned," mused the westerner, blowing two ribbons of smoke through his nostrils. "He had hoped to make Katie his wife, but, seeing that the rich merchant was in a fair way to cut him out, he packed his grip and bade farewell to St. Joe and his inamorata. The iron had sunk deep into his heart. For several months he roamed about the country like one utterly distracted. At last, however, he settled down in St. Louis, where he has since become a wealthy and worthy man. That Katie loved Bill with all her heart there was not one to deny. But, then, there was that awful chasm between them—that chasm which many a bride is unwilling to cross except upon a bridge of dollars and cents.

"The wedding of Tootle and Katie took place in the church. It was a gorgeous affair. The hill upon which the O'Neill mansion stood was covered with carpet from the threshold of the house to the steps of the sanctuary, and over this tapestry the heavenly creature tripped to meet her future lord and master. All the towns-people were present. Those who could not get inside the church remained outside. Tootle looked like a man who was supremely happy. He had now thawed out so completely that he really smiled on the gaping children who crowded about the church door to see 'Miss Katie in her wedding fixings.' The ceremony passed off without a hitch, and the parson who tied the knot received a good round sum for his pains."

beautiful home. He was the first man to introduce the butler and coachman system into the town, and almost before the people had recovered from their surprise he erected a little gem of an opera house which still bears his name. It was at this temple of Thespis that Ben de Bar presensed his inimitable representation of Falstaff at the sole expense of Tootle. Later on the rich merchant invited many actors and actresses of note to his home, where they were entertained like the guests of a prince. Katie lost none of her beauty or magnetism in her married life. Whether she ever thought of the dashing Boyd of her girlhood days I do not know. If she did, she was careful not to mention his name or manifest any unnatural interest in his welfare. She was a good wife to Milt Tootle and that is all the world cares to know."

"But you ask me what became of Alice and Jennie," said the Missouri man, with a merry laugh. "Alice married Bill Farleigh, Tootle's partner, and Jennie became the wife of Tom Weakley, a young man whom Tootle started in business and who amassed a large fortune. Weakley was a sickly fellow, and on the night of his marriage fell in a fit. The last heard of the poor man he was in a lunatic asylum. So, you see, the three beautiful girls who sat in the choir loft of the little church on the night Tootle turned over a new leaf married rich men, and the discarded lover, Bill Boyd, not to be behind the band wagon, is now enjoying all the comforts a snug fortune affords. It's a good deal of a romance, but every word is truth."—*Chicago Herald.*

Demand for Domestic Service.

The last census showed that there were 938,910 women employed in domestic service in the United States. but this does not mean that in 1880 there was a demand for only 938,910 women in such employment. On the contrary, at the high wages current (and these wages, it must be remembered—making allowance for board and lodging—are higher than those received by tens of thousands of female school teachers, copyists, typewriters, etc.,) there is a large unsatisfied demand. Besides, if greater competition were to reduce the wages to a plane more consonant with the pay of skillled female labor the present demand for domestic service would be vastly increased. If "hired help" could be hired for half what it now costs (and at that rate it would be well remunerated in comparison with other employments) a host of families, especially in the country, would keep servants who now feel it impossible to do so.

There is not a particle of doubt that at the ruling rates tens of thousands of women can easily find places. There is as little doubt that at smaller but still good wages the number of women who could secure good employment in the kitchen under comfortable conditions exceeds the whole number of working women in New York, whose misery is periodically set forth by the newspapers. In other words, this misery might practically be ended by the victims themselves if they would only give up trying to make a living at dying rates in overcrowded industries and enter a field where they are sure of steady work at good pay.—*New York Post.*

Every Day is a Fresh Beginning.

Every day is a fresh beginning,
Every morn is the world made new,
You who are weary of sorrow and sinning,
Here is a beautiful hope for you;
A hope for me and a hope for you.

All the past things are past and over,
The tasks are done and the tears are shed.
Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover;
Yesterday's wounds, which smarted and bled,
Are healed with the healing which night has shed.

Yesterday now is a part of forever;
Bound up in a sheaf, which God holds tight,
With glad days, and sad days, and bad days which never
Shall visit us more with their bloom and their blight,
Their fullness of sunshine or sorrowful night.

Let them go, since we can not relieve them,
Cannot undo and cannot atone;
God in his mercy receive, forgive them!
Only the new days are our own,
To-day is ours, and to-day alone.

Here are the skies all burnished brightly,
Here is the spent earth all reborn,
Here are the tired limbs springing lightly
To face the sun, and to share with the morn
In the chrism of dew and the cool of dawn.

Every day is a fresh beginng;
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain,
And, spite of old sorrow and older sinning
And puzzles forecasted, and possible pain
Take heart with the day, and begin again.

—*Susan Coolidge*

Medical Virtues of Dry Earth.

Dr. Addinell Hewson of the Pennsylvania hospital, Philadelphia, has been experimenting with dry earth as a dressing for dangerous and offensive wounds, sores, cancers, etc., with magical effect. The earth used was such as is used in a dry earth closet.

At the time of its introduction (an experimental commode) there was a patient suffering from a severe wound, the exudations of which were so offensive as to cause a sickening, even dangerous stench, which the excellent ventilation of the ward and the usual disinfectants were hardly able even to mitigate. It occurred to Dr. Hewson to test the power of dry earth to absorb this odor as it had that of excrement. The effect was magical. Not only was the offensiveness entirely overcome, but the effect on the character of the wound itself was such as no previous treatment had been able to compass. Soon after this Col. Waring witnessed the morning dressing of the earth-treated wounds of several patients, all bad cases and yet doing remarkably well. The seventh case was an entire breast removed for cancer, and the wound dressed with dry earth. It was healing rapidly, with no inflammation and no suppuration.

Dr. Thomas M. Logan, late physician to the small-pox hospital, Sacramento, says: "Another improvement in the hospital system is found in the dry-earth treatment. Not only did it prove the best deodorizer, but at the magic touch of mother earth, the pustules and festering sores of small-pox gave up their pain and offensiveness, healing up kindly without any other dressing.—*Sanitary Era.*

Partially Successful.

A woman who had been over half the country on the heels of her runaway husband was asked if her search had been successful.

"I didn't find John," she replied, [illegible] of good. I'm

INJUSTICE CORRECTED.

Convincing Verification of Widecast Public Statements.

In common with many publishers and editors, we have been accustomed to look upon certain statements which we have seen in our columns as merely adroit advertising.

Consequently we feel justified in taking the liberty of printing a few points from a private letter recently received from one of our largest patrons, as a sort of confession of faith to our readers. We quote:

"We have convinced ourselves that by telling what we know to be true, we have produced at last a permanent conviction in the public mind. Seven years ago we stated what the national disease of this country was, and that it was rapidly increasing. Three years ago we stated that a marked check had been given it.

"The statistics of one of the largest life insurance companies of this country shows that in 1883 and 1884, the mortality from kidney disorders did not increase over the previous years; other companies stated the same thing. Is not presumptuous for us to claim ceidit for checking these ravages.

"Seven years ago we stated that the condition of the kidneys was the key to the condition of health; within the past five years all careful life insurance companies have conceded the truth of this statement, for, whereas, ten years ago, chemical analysis to determine the condition of the kidneys was not required, to-day millions of dollars in risks are refused, because chemical examination discovers unsuspected diseases of the kidneys.

"Seven years ago we stated that the ravages of Bright's Desease were insignificant compared with other unsuspected disorders of the kidneys of many misleading names; that ninety-three per cent. of human ailments are attributable to deranged kidneys, which fills the blood with uric acid, or kidney poison, which causes these many fatal diseases.

"The uric acid, or kidney poison, is the real cause of the majority of cases of paralysis, apoplexy, heart desease, convulsions, pneumonia, consumption, and insanity; over half the victims of consumption are first the victims of diseased kidneys.

"When the recent death of an honored ex-official of the United States was announced, his physician said that although he was suffering from Bright's Disease, that was not the cause of his death. He was not frank enough to admit that the apoplexy which overtook him in his bed, was the fatal effect of the kidney poison in the blood, which had eaten away the substance of the arteries and brain; nor was Logan's physician honest enough to state that his fatal rheumatism was caused by kidney acid in the blood.

"If the doctors would state in official reports the original cause of death, the people of this country would be alarmed, yea, nearly panic stricken, at the feaful mortality from kidney disorders."

The writers of the above letter give these facts to the public simply to justify the claims that they have made, that "if the kidneys and liver are kept in a healthy condition by the use of Warner's safe cure, which hundreds of thousands have proved to be a specific, when all other remedies failed, and that has received the endorsement of the highest medical talent in Europe, Australasia and America, many a life would be prolonged and the happiness of the people preserved. It is successful with so many different diseases because it and it alone, can remove the uric acid from the blood through the kidneys."

Our readers are familiar with the preparation named.

Commendation thereof has often appeared in our columns.

We believe it to one of the best, if not the best ever manufactured. We know the preprietors are men of character and influence.

We are certain they have awakened a wide-spread interest in the public mind concerning the importance of the kidneys. We believe with them that they are the key of health, and that for their restoration from disease and maintenance in health, there is nothing equal to this great remedy.

The proprietors say they "do not glory in this universal prevalence of disease, but having started out with the purpose of spreading the merits of Warner's safe cure before the world, because it cured our senior proprietor, who was given up by doctors as incurable, we feel it our duty to state the facts and leave the public to its own interence. We point to our claims, and to their public and universal verification with pride, and if the pubdoes not believe what we say, we tell them to ask their friends and neighbors what they think about our preparations."

As stated above we most cordially commend the perusal of this correspondence by our readers, believing that in so doing, we are fulfilling a simple public obligation.

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President and Mrs. Diaz of Mexico have promised to be for a time the guests of Mme. Patti-Nicolini when they go to Europe a couple of years hence.

It is expected that as a result of the McGlynn affair, the pope will address an encyclical letter to the Catholics of America on the attitude of Catholicism toward the rising tide of democracy.

Secretary of War Endicott was at the Fifth Avenue hotel en route to Washington from Boston. He said: "I don't believe a rupture will take place with England." "You don't think Ingalls' speech meant war, do you?" "Well, it received great attention in Gloucester; but, of course, I don't anticipate hostilities with England." "Then you are not getting our army in condition for a rupture?" "Oh, no; the fishermen are glad to think that something is being done in the matter."

Complete returns from the recent congressional election in the Eighth Wisconsin district for a successor to William T. Price show that Nils P. Haugen, Republican, is elected for the long term by 1,358 plurality, and Hugh H. Price, Republican, for the short term, by a majority of 7,039. Price was endorsed by the Prohibitionists.

St. Jacob's Oil deadens pain and makes the lame walk. Major Arnold, of the Occidental hotel, San Francisco, Cal., was completely cured of rheumatism by its use.

"Ouida" is in London, and is said to be in a very misantheopic mood.

When irritation of the throat causes a tickling cough, use Red Star Cough Cure, which will effect immediate and permanent relief. One of Brooklyn's Board of Health officers recommends it as purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Price, 25 cents.

A communication has been published from Berlin, which comes from an authentic source, and asserts that war between Germany and France is regarded more probable at Berlin than would be inferred from the information accessible to the public. It is said to come from Bismarck himself, that there is ample authentic evidence that Gen. Boulanger is persuaded that France will be prepared in 1888 to enter unaided into a great and decisive struggle. If Russia, however, should speedily take action, or if an outbreak should occur in the Balkans, there was evidence that Gen. Boulanger contemplated a campaign against Germany within a few months. The communication concludes: President Grevy and Prime Minister Goblet both unsuccessfully have tried to remove Gen. Boulanger from the control of the military affairs of France. The maintenance of peace much depends on Gen. Boulanger's removal.

Mrs. A.: "I see you have a new servant girl?" Mrs. B.: "Yes, I make it a point to get a new one every month." "But that must be very inconvenient." "Yes, but there is nothing going on in this town that I don't know all about it."—Texas Siftings.

"Is he accomplished?" was asked concerning a nobleman now honoring society. "I should think he was," was the answer. "He got $50 out of old Skinflint, who never lends a cent. —New York Mail and Express.

The Effects of Mental Exhaustion.

Many diseases, especially those of the nervous system, are the products of daily renewed mental exhaustion. Business avocations often involve an amount of mental wear and tear very prejudicial to phisical health, and the professions, if arduously pursued, are no less destructive to brain and nerve tissue. It is one of the most important attributes of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that it compensates for this undue loss of tissue, and that it imparts new energy to the brain and nerves. The rapidity with which it renews weakened mental energy and phisical vitality is remarkable, and shows that its invigorating properties are of the highest order. Besides increasing vital stamina, and counteracting the effects of mental exhaustion, this potential medicine cures and prevents fever and ague rheumatism, chronic dyspepsia and constipation, kidney and uterine weakness and other complaints. Physicians also commend it as a medicated stimulent and remedy.

The surveyor general of Montana wants $2,500 more for clerk hire.

Woman's Face.

"What furniture can give such finish to a room, as a tender woman's face," asks George Eliot. Not any, we are happy to answer, provided the glow of health tempers the tender expression. The pale, anxious, bloodless face of the consumptive, or the evident sufferings of the dyspeptic, induce feelings of sorrow and grief on our part and compel us to tell them of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the sovereign remedy for consumption and other diseases of the respiratory system as well as dyspepsia and other digestive troubles. Sold everywhere.

St. Paul beats the record in the way of carnival display. Over 100,000 witnessed the storming of the ice palace.

Best Goods are Put in Smallest Parcels.

The old proverb is certainly true in the case of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are little, sugar-wrapped parcels, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, containing as much cathartic power as is done up in the biggest, most repulsive-looking pill. Unlike the big pills, however, they are mild and pleasant in their operation—do not produce griping pains, nor render the bowels costive after using.

John W. Watson, in a recent suit in New York, testified that he is the author of "Beautiful Snow."

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, radically cured. Address, with 10 cents in stamps for book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Neal Farnham and Miss Bell Cadwell were pronounced man and wife at the church of the Redeemer in Minneapolis.

Tested by Time. For Throat Diseases, Colds, and Coughs, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

At Waukesha, Wis., fire occurred entirely destroying the new and beautiful residence of H. J. Breyer, footing $20,000.

For Liver Complaints take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The three cigar manufacturers in Rochester employ thirty-two men and boys, and make 100,000 cigars per month.

Heart affections, kidney and liver troubles affect nearly one-half of all mankind. Yet how many heedlessly pass through a shortened life giving no care to these complaints which cause the human family such great distress. Does your heart beat violently from the least excitement? Have you fits of dizziness? Does your back ache? Are your bowels constipated? These symptoms are the first warnings. Delay is dangerous. Be wise in time. Regain perfect health by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

Albert Johnson, while coupling cars in the Manitoba yard, at St. Paul, was almost instantly killed.

It is not understood why druggists keep in stock so many kinds of medicines for coughs, colds, and consumption, when it is only necessary to keep Allen's Lung Balsam, that old reliable remedy, which is a pure vegetable preparation and perfectly harmless, as it contains no opium in any form. Sold everywhere.

The official circular was issued announcing the appointment of George B. Clason as ticket agent at St. Paul for the Milwaukee & St. Paul, in place of Charles Thompson.

Our frequent orders during the past five years attest the merits of your "Tansill's Punch" 5 cent cigar.

WINTER & CUSHING, Druggists, Princeton, Ill.

The "Transill's Punch" 5c. cigar gives No. 1 satisfaction.

A. BRADBURY, Waterman, Ill.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA" made by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25 cts.

LYON'S Patent Heel Stiffener is the only invention that makes old boots straight as new.

Get Hood's

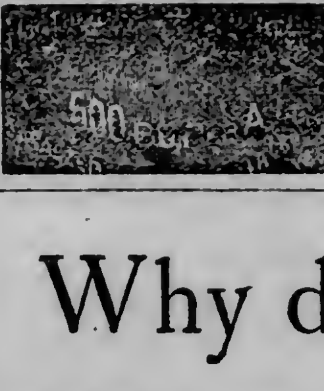
If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation curvative power superior to any other article of the kind before the people. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I had been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, and in one store where I tried to buy a bottle the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, it agreed with me, I was perfectly satisfied with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and did not want any other. I am always glad to speak a good word for this excellent medicine." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



CATARRH HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAMBALM

For 15 years I was annoyed with catarrh, severe pain in my head, discharges into my throat and unpleasant breath. My sense of smell was much impaired. I have overcome these troubles with Ely's Cream Balm.—J. B. Case, St. Denis Hotel, Broadway, N. Y

Cuticura

A POSITIVE CURE for every form of Skin and Blood Disease from PIMPLES to SCROFULA.

SKIN TORTURES OF A LIFETIME INSTANTLY relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a real Skin Beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure.

This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure.

Eczema, tetter, ringworm, psoriasis, lichen, pruritus, scall head, dandruff, and every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, when physicians and all known remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

☞ Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

Mothers

Have you delicate CHILDREN WHO ARE CONSTANTLY TAKING COLD and subject to CROUP YOU WILL FIND IN

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY.

THE PRICE 25¢, 50¢ & $1.00 PER BOTTLE

Brings it within reach of all

NO HOME SHOULD BE Without it

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

HOME STUDY. Secure a Business Education by mail. J. C. Bryant's College, Buffalo, N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

SEE HERE Why not save one half on 1000 useful Articles? Send for catalogue. Big pay to Agents. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago Ill.

WORK FOR ALL. $30 a week and expenses paid Outfit worth $5 and particulars free. P. O VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

PATENTS OBTAINED by LOUIS BAGGER & CO., attorneys, Washington, D. C. Established 1864. Advice free. Scandinavian language understood.

RUPTURE relieved and cured by DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S method. Those who can not avail themselves of personal attendance can have Home treatment appliance and curative sent for $10 only. Send stamp for circular. 294 Broadway, N. Y.

SEEDS Fresh, Reliable; Wholesale at Retail. Free by mail at 2 and 3 cts. per large package. Mammoth Seed Farms. One Acre of Glass! Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue FREE. H.W. BUCKBEE, Rockford Seed Farm, Rockford, Ill

WE WANT YOU! alive energetic man or woman needing profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods staple. Every one buys. Outfit and particulars Free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their Imperfections, including Facial Development, Hair and Scalp, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment. Send 10c. for book of 50 pages, 4th edition. Dr. J. H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N.Y., Est'b'd 1870.

SEND To Big Boston, Minneapolis for price list and rules for self-measurements. The Largest stock and lowest prices in the state. When in Minneapolis, do not fail to call.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

[TESTIMONIAL HERE.]

Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

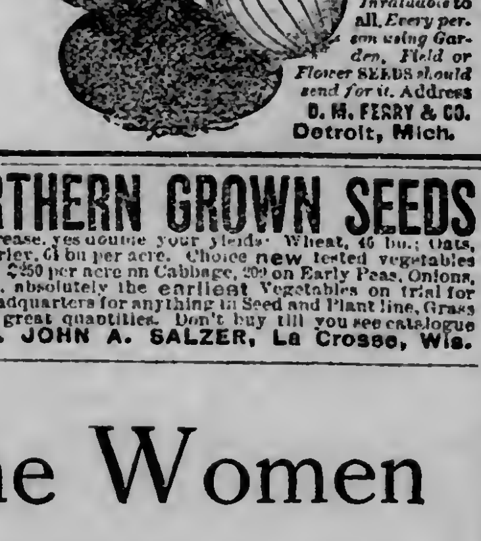
JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60. Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

DR. LIEBIG'S GUIDE TO Health and explanatory diagnostician sent (sealed) free, giving the secret why thousands cannot get cured of nervous debility, weakness, loss of manhood, premature decay, unnatural drain from the system, and all complaints resulting from youthful folly, abuse and excesses of maturity, or badly treated cases of a special nature. Call or address LIEBIG DISPENSARY, for diseases of men. 400 Geary st., San Francisco, Cal.

FREE Prettiest BOOK ever Printed. Thousands of Engravings. Best SEED & cheapest ever grown. Pkts 3c Cheap as dirt by oz. & lb. 100,000 pkts. new sorts divided FREE to Customers. I give away more than some firms sell. Send for my Catalogue. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.

WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE And others suffering from nervous debility, exhausting chronic diseases, premature decline of young or old are positively cured by Dr. Horne's famous Electro-Magnetic Belt. Thousands in every State in the Union have been cured. Electricity instantly felt. Patented and sold 10 years. Whole family can wear same belt. Electric Suspensories free with male belts. Avoid worthless imitations and bogus companies. Electric Trusses for Rupture. 700 cured in '85. Send stamp for pamphlet. DR. W. J. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AV., CHICAGO.



Over 6,000,000 PEOPLE USE FERRY'S SEEDS

Their Seeds are popular because they are good.

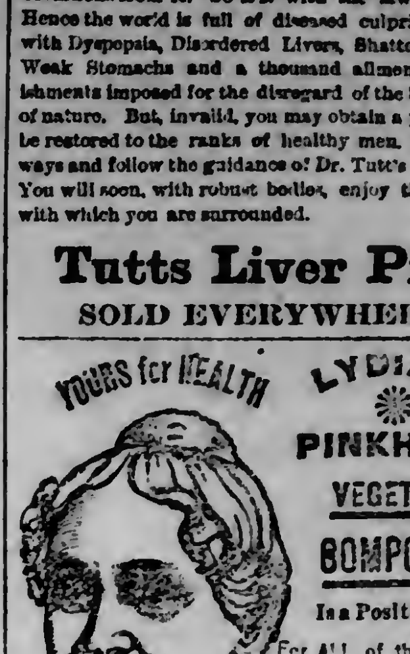
D. M. FERRY & CO. are admitted to be the LARGEST SEEDSMEN in the world. D. M. FERRY & CO'S Illustrated, Descriptive & Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1887 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers without ordering it. Invaluable to all. Every person using Garden, Field or Flower SEEDS should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Transgressors' Ways

are hard. This is a divine dictum, and as applicable to infractions of nature's laws, as it is to those of the Deity. Law designates the proper course and punishes deviations from it. So it is with the laws of nature. Hence the world is full of diseased culprits, branded with Dyspepsia, Disordered Livers, Shattered Nerves, Weak Stomachs and a thousand ailments—punishments imposed for the disregard of the benign laws of nature. But, invalid, you may obtain a pardon, and be restored to the ranks of healthy men. Mend your ways and follow the guidance of Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. You will soon, with robust bodies, enjoy the blessings with which you are surrounded.

Tutts Liver Pills

SOLD EVERYWHERE.



YOURS for HEALTH LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND. Is a Positive Cure For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers, and Daughters. It will cure entirely all ovarian or vaginal troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, & consequent spinal weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

Lydia E. Pinkham The Woman's Sure Friend

☞ IT IS A BLESSING TO OVERWORKED WOMEN. IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS, AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. CURES LEUCORRHŒA. MENSTRUAL PERIODS PASSED WITHOUT PAIN.

☞ Sold by Druggists. Price $1. per bottle.

Rheumatism and Catarrh Can be Cured.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., May 28, 1886.

Pardee Medicine Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—Nearly all winter I was confined to my room with inflammatory rheumatism. I commenced using Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy, but after taking it for a time the pain became more intense, and I was alarmed and feared the remedy was making me worse, but continued its use and soon the pain left me and I gradually improved, the soreness leaving my arms and shoulders and seeming to pass out at my toes. It has completely cured me. At the time I commenced using the remedy I had a throat difficulty and the catarrh, which I found to be better after taking it, and it occurred to me to use it as a gargle, which I did, and to my great satisfaction I improved rapidly, and to-day am both free from rheumatism and catarrh. I consider it indispensable as a family medicine. I take one teaspoonful after breakfast and find it a splendid tonic. I would advise you to recommend it as a gargle for throat troubles and catarrh, for I know it will cure. I have seen some remarkable cures from the use of this remedy, and it is one I can recommend to all.

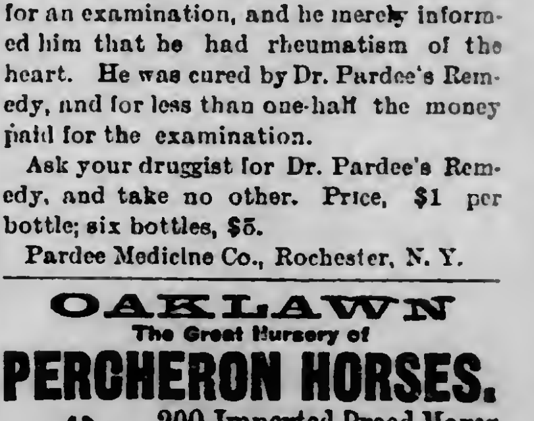
I am, very truly yours,
E. R. MCCALL.

Less than one-half the Amount cured him.

John C. Heron, of 46, 4th street, Rochester, has been troubled for years with rheumatism in the shoulders and about the heart. He gave a physician ten dollars for an examination, and he merely informed him that he had rheumatism of the heart. He was cured by Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and for less than one-half the money paid for the examination.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and take no other. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5.

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.



OAKLAWN The Great Nursery of PERCHERON HORSES. 200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families. LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.

300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Books. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stud book that has the support and endorsement of the French Government. Send for 120-page Catalogue, illustrations by Rosa Bonheur. M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

The Original and Only Permanently Successful American

War Panorama!

Startling! Realistic! and Accurate! IN ITS SCENIC EFFECTS!

Visited Daily by Admiring Hundreds, Cor. 6th and St. Peter Sts., ST. PAUL.

Admission—Adults, 50c. Children under 12 years of age, 25c. Descriptive and explanatory lectures hourly during the day and evening. Open week days, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m., Sundays, 2 to 10 p. m.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. ☞ 312 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION-1878. THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS

GRIND your own Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, GRAHAM Flour and Corn in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. more made in keeping poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and Testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

The oldest medicine in the world is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE WATER This article is a carefully prepared Physicians prescription, and has been in constant use nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS These are sure to increase, yes double your yields: Wheat, 46 bu.; Oats, 160; Potatoes, 600; Barley, 61 bu per acre. Choice new tested vegetables gives you a profit of $250 per acre on Cabbage, 200 on Early Peas, Onions, Celery, etc. 26 pkgs. absolutely the earliest Vegetables on trial for $1.00. Post free. Headquarters for anything in Seed and Plant line, Grass and clover seeds in great quantities. Don't buy till you see catalogue with Prize Offer. JOHN A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

CHASKA

Foundry & Machine

SHOP

ENGINE TRIMMINGS, & Castings of all kinds.

Special attention given to all kinds of Repair work.

Highest cash price paid for old

IRON & BRASS.

☞ I will also continue my Wagon, Carriage and Blacksmith Business.

—GIVE ME A TRIAL—
JOSEPH. ESS, Propr.

CHAS. A. GEHL,

—PROPRIETOR OF—

CITY MEAT MARKET,
CHASKA, - MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of meat, among which will be the following,

Fresh meats, Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Sausage, Cured meats, Hams, Corned Beef, Smoked Saugage, Dried Beef, Lard &c.

Also fresh fish, Poultry &c. Oysters direct from Baltimore, kept constantly on hand during their season. Goods delivered free to all parts of City.

CARPENTER
BUILDER & MOVER.
BERNARRD RAUEN,
Waconia, - - Minn.

The undersigned will contract for building new buildings or moving buildings, repairing buildings and in fuct al kinds of carpenter work. Charges reasonable.

A. EISELEIN
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
—0—

☞ Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis pices.
Producetakenin exchange for goods at CASH m ıket prices.

Ferd, Mock,
WACONIA, - MINN.
Has a large [assortmena of

BOOTS,
SHOES,
MITS
AND
GLOVES.

CONSTANTLY on Hand AT LOW PRICES.

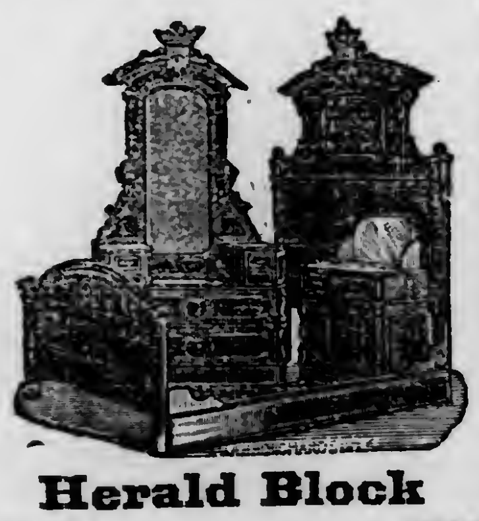
CALL and Satisfy Your-SELF,

—THE—
NORTH ★ STAR
SALOON,
ALOIS ZRUST, Propr.
Opposite Scharmers Blacksmith Shop, Main St.
WACONIA, - MINN.

Fresh Minneapolis Beer always on tap, and the Bar always stocked with the best of Lquors, Cigars, Pop, Cider &c.

☞ Drop in and see me, I will try and pease you every time.

NEW
FUrNITURE STORE



Herald Block
CHASKA, - - MINN

All kinds of Furniture from the cheapest to to the best, always kept on hand and for sale Cheap for Cash.

COFFINS! COFFINS!

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.
Full line of Coffins and Undertakers materials always on hand and promptly done.

ANTON HILGERS.

ACKERMANNBROS
Roller Mill,
Young America, - Minn.

Best grades of granulated roller flour as well as Straight Family XXXX Flour shorts, bran and feed always on hand, and for sale or exchanged for wheat, We also grind

Corn, Rye and Buckwheat
On Friday and Saturday of every week.

R. R. Time Table

Minneapolis & St Louis R R

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger	9·08 a. m.	Passenger	6:31 a. m
do	4:49 p. m.	do	9:08 a. m
do	8:07 p. m.	do	6:18 p. m

JOHN RYCZEK, Agt

C. M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div
TIME TABLE NO. 5.

EAST.		WEST.	
Mixed	8:25 a. m.	Passenger	9:15 a. m
Passenger	6:28 p. m.	Mixed	8:30 p. m

The above Trains connect at Cologne with main line Passenger Trains.
FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

HOME AND COUNTY NEWS.

71

For wheat.

Wood & coal a necessity.

Fur coats were comfortable Monday.

Saturday was a lively day in Chaska.

New stock of 5 & 10 cts goods just received at the new drug store.

The first fair in the year was a big success.

Valentines from 1 cent to $2,50 at the new Drug Store.

A notice of mortgage sale appears in this issue, the only legal this week.

Valentines cheaper than white wash at the new Drug Store.

Read "add" of Mr. August Splottoezer, offering a farm for sale at auction.

John Bitzer has been allowed a small pension—he deserves a much larger one, as he is disabled for work.

Our County jail now contains 2 inmates boarding at county expense. Sheriff DuToit isn't as lonely as formerly.

School Dist No 18 Laketown, do not intend to build a new school house. The wall to be erected is to be putunder the present building.

Weego & Streukens, returned from their collecting tour on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. They had a cold ride of it.

Peter Iltis had a band of music playing all day in his saloon on Saturday to entertain the crowd that thronged his place all day.

We call attention to the notice of Casper Born, offering his farm for sale on account of ill health. Read it.

Mrs. J. Leuthart, of this village, has been very sick in bed for months past, and is not expected to live.

Fred Brandenburg of Laketown, has a daughter very sick, and fears are entertained that she may not recover.

Peter Meyer, of this village buried a young son last week, from the Catholic Church. He has had bad luck, having buried a child last year.

Owing to the special term of Court, and other law matters, the editor has been kept busy outside, and several communications are laid over until next week.

Our town authorities sent out a large number of hands under road overseer Raasch last week, to place the roads leading into town in traveling condition.

Strobach, Greiner & Co., have been receiving car loads of maple wood from Mulford station, on the M. & St. L. Road, which they are selling to our citizens,

The boys of the fire department found it a cold job to turn out to the fire Sunday morning. Their services were not needed however, as the building was burned down before being called out.

John Bitzer of Waconia, offers his farm of 140 acre, situated in sec 36, for sale. It has a good running creek of water passing through the farm, near the stable. Its a chance for a good bargain.

The two highest personal tax payers in the County for the past year, are Geo. A. DuToit of Chaska, who pays $191,61, and James Slocum Jr., of Norwood, who pays $185,52. Mrs. S. Zanger comes next with a tax of $131,68.

We will publish the tax list in supplement form next week, not wishing to delay the present issue until Friday in order to print the same. We will publish in good form to preserve for future reference.

The G. A. R. Post, of this place sent a delegation of two up to attend the funeral of Carl Goetze, which took place at Young America on Saturday. The officers could not attend on account of its being fair day.

The Kasota reporter of the St. Peter *Herald* says that Uncle Reuben Butters, who has resided at that place almost since the landing of Noah's ark, predicts a freshet in the Minnesota river this spring which will hold over all former high-water marks. So strong is this belief that he has changed the location of his brick yard from the river bottom to the bluff.

The Evening *Journal* of Minneapolis last week, published a personal notice, giving the names of a large party of notables who left that city for a visit to the Pacific Coast, among which appeared the name of "George F. Faber and Wife."

George is a sly one, he left here alone, ostensibly on a health seeking journey, now it seems that he picked up a partner in Minneapolis and took the above method to let his friends know it. All right George, but a "full band" awaits your return.

Death of Carl Goetz.

Carl Goetze of Young America, brother of Ed and Christ Goetze of Carver and well known in Waconia and Watertown, where he formerly resided, died at his home in Young America, on Thursday, morning of consumption, age 40 years.

Carl enlisted in the editors company in 1864, and served for a while as private, until he contracted a cold by exposure. After that he was assigned as Company Bugler and filled that position until discharged. The seeds of the disease which carried him off, were contracted in the army.

His funeral took place from the Pioneer Maennerchor Hall, Young America on Saturday and was under the auspices of the G. A. R. Post of Watertown, the Maennerchor and Union Band of Watertown assisting, and was witnessed by a large concourse of people, Capt H. Muehlberg of Carver delivering the address.

Carl was a faithful soldier, a good dutiful citizen, and his loss will be a severe one to wife, aged parents, brothers and sisters and a large circle of warm friends.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my house work. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain.

Try a bottle, only 50c at Franken's drug store.

Special Term.

A special term of the District Court was held on Tuesday, Judge Edson presiding. There was very little business before the court, outside of several motions by outside attorneys.

This is Judge Edsons first appearance here upon the bench, and he made a very favorable impression, and we believe he will make a very popular Judge.

Round House Burned.

The round house of the C. M. & St. P. Ry., was discovered on fire at about 3 o'clock Sunday morning but when the fire department reached the scene of the fire the building was already enveloped in flames and doomed to destruction. An engine in the building was moved out in time to save it. The building is a total loss.

We understand it is the intention of the company to replace it with a larger brick structure next season.

We could not learn the origin of the fire,

Sudden Death of Jno G. Monnens.

Word reached Chaska Tuesday evening, that John G. Monnens, died suddenly at his home in St. Paul on Sunday, immediately after his return from church, of heart disease.

Mr. Monnens was a resident of Laketown for many years, also of Chaska, having left here last fall to reside with his daughter in West St Paul. He leaves a son in this County, who has the sympathy of this community.

Dwelling Burned.

The dwelling house of Jacob Zimblemann of Carver, a very handsome veneered brick structure burned to the ground on Sunday evening, at about half past ten together with the household furniture, family clothing and quite a sum of money. The loss being about $2000 over and above all insurance. Mr. & Mrs. Z., were spending the evening with Mr. Bloedel, and the supposition is that the fire caught from a spark from the stove. The fire when discovered had already enveloped the whole inside of the building.

Farm For Sale or Rent.

The Peters farm situated in sect. 10 Jackson Town, midway between Shakopee & Chaska, in Scott Co., is offered for sale or rent. The farm consists of 99 acres, good stone house, large barn, with good meadow & cultivated land. Has a good bed of clay on same.

For terms and particulars apply at Peter Iltis or John Peters Chaska.

2 mo JOHN PETERS, Propr.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to those indebted to me on book accounts to come forward and pay up on or before February 1st, 1887, as I must have money to pay my bills.

Dated Chaska, Jan. 17, 1887,
M. H. MUYRES.

☞ GREAT CLEARANCE ☜

SALE

As this year is almost past and my stock is larger than I wish to carry over I will give a discount for cash as follows.

20 pr cent reduction on mens, youths, and boys suits and over coats,
50 pr cent reduction on underwear, 25 pr cent reduction on Hats, Caps and mittens,
50 pr cent reduction on boots and shoes. 25 pr cent reduction on flannel dress goods of which I have a large assortment.

☞ Also great reductions in shawls, cloaks, Hoods, nubias etc. Call in before Jan 1st 1887, and get bargains in every line before we take Inventory and we will guarantee you will go home satisfied.

Yours, Chas. T. Young.

Carver, Jan. 25th 1887.

EDITOR VALLEY HERALD:

In your last issue while mentioning my appointment as a member of the State Board of Equalization, you presume "this appointment is made in recognition of the services rendered the Governor elect by Mr. B., in securing the delegation from this county." Permit me Mr. Editor to take slight exception to your presumption. In the first place, I did not attend any republican County Conventions last summer, in fact, was out of the county during the week it was held. In the second place (and this you ought to know as an editor) The Carver County delegation was not in favor of McGill with the exception of one single delegate (Mr Halgren) I had nothing whatever to do in the matter; then you ought to know have always been and am still a Democrat. The Governor elect was a personal friend of mine long before he was thought of as a condidate for that exalted position, The appointment came to me unsolicited and unexpectedly, and I can assure you that neither politics nor political services had anything to do with it.

I am very respectfully yours
W. C. BREDENHAGEN.

A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers. Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at Franken's drug store, and get a Trial Bottle Free, Large Bottles $1.

Personal.

Henry Spicker of Gibbon, was in town on business Saturday.

Our genial young friend Frank Wostrel, of Waconia made our office a short call last week.

Fred Thom, our pleasant young friend from Dahlgren, was in town Saturday and remembered us by calling.

Albert Kunze, Jac Kirsch and Hubert Lohmer, all old time settlers of Laketown, paid us their respects on Saturday.

Adam Hill, the popular Commissioner from Waconia district, and his brother Louis, were in town on business on Saturday.

Louis & Fred Southeimer, of Waconia were in town on Saturday, and called in a few moments.

M. F. Starring of Eden Prairie, and Sherman Smith of Chanhassen were taking in the fair Saturday.

Peter Erren & wife came up Saturday and remained over Sunday, visiting Mrs. Ehrmanntraut.

Fred Teubert of Pierce Co Wis., arrived in town on Friday on a visit to his sister & brother in-law, Mr. Chris Eder. Fred has a lot of old friends in this village & Carver, who were glad to meet him again. He is farming three miles from Ellsworth, the County seat, and we are pleased to learn, doing well. He returned yesterday.

Mrs. L. Kronschnable of Jordan, came over to visit her mother Mrs. Ehrmanntraut, last Saturday.

Notice Inviting Bids.

The trustees of school district No 18, Laketown, will receive bids for putting in and completing stone foundation 20x26, wall to be 18 in. thick and 2½ feet deep. All material to be furnished by the bidder. Bids will be opened on Tuesday noon, March 1st 1887, at the residence of Albert Kunze, Director. Specifications can be seen at resi dence of Albert Kunze.

BY ORDER BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
1m.

A GOOD
Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers his 140 acre farm situated in sect 36 Waconia, for saie. Said farm has about 40 acres under cultivation, balance meadow, pasture and timber land. Good dwelling house, barn & granary, and running creek of water on premises near the stable.

For terms etc., inquire on premises of

JOHN BITZER, Propr.

A Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers his farm consisting of about 75 acres for sale. The farm is situated in Laketown this County, in Sect. 20.

For terms and particulars call on premises of

PAUL BIERLEIN, Propr.
2w.

Grand Jurors.

Noah Hammerlund,	Carver,
Joseph Vogel,	Chanhassen,
Henry Lindert,	Y. America.
Nels H. Johnson.	San Francisco
John Skarlund,	Hollywood,
Chas Buschkofski,	Chanhassen
Adam Mohrbecher Jr	Benton,
H. H. Holm,	Carver,
M. H. Muyres,	Chaska,
Chas Dietzel,	Benton,
Wm. Luther,	Hollywood,
John F Boylan,	Watertown,
Andrew Schraan, Jr	Laketown,
James Rendle,	Hancock,
Gerhard Deuhs,	Chanhassen,
John Roth Jr.,	Camden,
Joseph Baylor,	"
Frank A. Barth,	Watertown,
Chas Aue Jr.,	Dahlgren,
John Simon,	Waconia,
John Heibesen,	Carver,
John Kugler,	Waconia.

Petit Jurors.

Ferdinand Gatz,	Waconia,
Alfred Skoog,	Carver,
Louis Karls,	Hollywood,
Mathias Rosen.	Chanhassen,
Peter Effertz,	Y. America,
Joseph Warta,	Watertown,
John Adamson,	San Francisco
Joseph Schepers,	Dahlgren,
Peter Nelson,	"
Edward Goetze,	Carver,
Chas Stender,	Camden,
Louis Stolle,	Y. America,
Fred Stockmann,	" "
Justus Krause,	Watertown,
Jacob Wartmann,	Chanhassen,
Val. Hartmann,	Laketown,
Peter Bartley,	Camden,
John Pierson,	Laketown,
Theo. Bitting,	Chaska,
Samuel Truwe,	Camden,
Henry Klostmeier,	Hancock,
Mathew Kelly,	Watertown,
Herman Meufels,	Waconia,
Martin Van Sloun	Chaska.

FOR SALE.
80 Acre Farm Dahlgren.

The undersigned will sell his 80 acre farm situated in sec. 8 Dahlgren, for sale on good terms. 35 acre under cultivation with good building on premises.

For particulars as to land and terms call on the premises of

CASPER BORN

Auction of
A Good Farm.

The undersigned will sell his cultivated farm consisting of 154¾ acres, situated in sect. 19, Waconia, five miles from the village of Waconia and Young America, at public auction on

Wednesday, Feby. 15th 1887,

at 10 o'clock a. m., and if stormy on next day

Said farm will be sold in 40 acre tracts or to suit purchasers. There is about 70 acres under cultivation, the balance being meadow, pasture and timber land, with a creek of running water passing through said land. Good dwelling house and out buildings on premises.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

AUGUST SPLATHSOZER, Propr.
Jerry Ehmann, Auct

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

Lot For Sale, Waconia.

The undersigned offers lot 1 block 16, in the village of Waconia, for sale. This is a very desirable lot, as it is situated opposite the Lutheran Church, and faces two streets. A very convenient place for a new opening.

FOR TERMS AND particulars call at my farm in Laketown.

2w PAUL BIERLEIN, Sr.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, er money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Jos. Franken.

NEUNSINER & NIEBERLE
Meat Market.
(AT HECKLINS OLD SHOP.)
CHASKA, - MINN.

☞ Will always keep on hand Fresh Meats, fresh smoked Sausages.

-Vienna Worst a Specialty-

Also Pickled Pork, Hams and Game in season.

☞ Give us a Call. ☜

THEODORE MERTZ,
—PRACTICAL—
--BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,--
And Dealer in Ready Made
Boots & Shoes,

Shop and Store in
J.Van Muelkens, Bl'd
NEAR
MINNEPOLIS DEPOT.
CHASKA, - MINN.

THOMAS KERKER,
Heretofore on West 7th Street,
St Paul, Minn.

Herewith informs his friends in Carver County that he has opened a

First Class Sample Room

In Gray's Block on St Peter Street (between Exchange and 10th) just one block from the Capitol and the Assumption church. He will be glad to see his old friends and receive them heartily.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

The Waconia
ROLLR MILL

Have opened the New Year with new Rolls and the latest improvements in

MILL MACHINERY.

☞ Rye and Buckwheat flour ground for farmers at all times.

We shall constantly keep on hand a good quality of the best grade of

FLOUR FOR SALE.

Especial attention paid to grists of flour for Farmers, and satisfaction guaranteed.
WACONIA, - MINN.
Maiser & Zacharis, Proprs.

UNEQUALED

R. HELLRIEGEL,
CHASKA, MINN
New Home and other Sewing Machines,
ORGANS AND PIANOS,

Is the only dealer in Carver County who has been engaged in this kind of business exclusively since 1871.

Will repair free of charge, all sewing machines and organs sold by him, that got out of order through reasonable handling.

Waconia Brewery!

GEO. KARCHER, Propr.
Waconia, Carver County, Minn.

This brewery has been enlarged and new machinery added to the establishment making it one of the best inland breweries of the state. All orders for beer promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Giveus a trial ☜

E. T. Durgin,
Wholesale & Retail Groceries.

OUR WHOLESALE PRICES.
TEAS, ALL NEW CROP, 1886,

Best Spring Leaf Japan	48c
Best Uncolored Japan	48c
Best Gunpowder "Moyune"	48c
Best Young Hyson "Moyune"	48c
Best English Breakfast	48c
Choice Formosa Oolong	58c
Finest Formosa Oolong	58c
Choice Spring Leaf Japan	38c
Choice Uncolored Japan	38c
Choice Moyune Gunpowder	38c
Choice Moyune Y Hyson	38c
Choice Fine Flavored Japan	32c
New Crop Japan	28c
Good Young Hyson Tea	25c
Best Uncolored Tea Dust 7 lbs for 1.00	20c

One Pound or Ten no Deviation.

Respectfully,
E. T. DURGIN.
No. 27 Washington Ave. North,
MINNEAPOLIS.

Subscribe fore the Valley Her

--○--HERE WE ARE--○--
DEERINGS BINDER.

☞ The most thoroughly advertised; The best Known, and in FACT the most perfect Machine in the Market.

The Deering Binders & Mowers
--FOR SALE AT LOWEST LIVING FIGURES.--

—Repairs Always on Hand. Call on the "Deering Agent."—
P. Henk, Chaska.

GEO. A. DUTOIT, President
GEORGE MOCK, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
WACONIA - MINN.

MONEY To Loan On Long Or Short Time.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS.
Town & School Orders Cashed
$75,000 To Loan on Carver County Farmers
AT LOW RATES AND NO DELAY.

"References,	andrresponden,
1st Natl. Bank,	Saint Paul,
9th " "	New York,
Carver Co "	Chaska.

BIERLINE & SONs,
The Cheapest Establishment in the City.

We call the attention to our readers that we will not be under sol by any merchant. What we say we mean, especially in

White Goods
Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes, &c.

Our stock is new our Prices are low, and our goods are of the atest style and the very best quality. Dont forget the store, opposite Burkhart Bro's.

BIERLINE & SONS.

Chaska House,
CHASKA, MINN.
FERD HAMMER PROPR

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board

BY THE DAY OR WEEK
and for the Traveling Public
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED
Charges Moderate.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

NATIONAL HOTEL
and
BILLIARDHALL
CHASKA - MINN.
Peter Iltis, Proprietor.
—:0:—

This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every respect.

THE BAR
Is stocked with the finest imported
Liquors, wines and cigars and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.

☞ Give me a call and become satisfi

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

Lake House
A. F. SCHUETZ.
Waconia Minn
—0:—

The bestaccommodations for Travelers, Fish Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is closely situated on the beautiful Clearwat Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

LUCIEN DIACON Sr.
—:0:—
Watchmaker & Jewele.
CHASKA MINN,
Dealer in fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.

NEW
HARDWARE STORE.

M H MUYRES
DEALER IN
Hardware,
Tinware, Stoves, Farmers and Carpenters' Tools.
Also Agent for Reliable Insurance Companies,
CHASKA, MINN

SALOON!
Zum Bairischen Hof,
JOHN ETZELL, Prop.,
CHASKA, MINN.

The best of beer, wines, liquors and cigars, always on hand. A good lunch served during the forenoon of every day. My friends are invited to give me a call
JOHN ETZELL.

John Streukens.
Cologne, - Minn.
Boot and Shoe Maker.
Repairing ne and tly done.

Empire Saloon

BY
PETER HALL.
Good Lunch Evey Morning.

☞ This Saloon toe Samels & White place has been thoroughly re-furnished and the best of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Always kept on hand. Give me a call.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
NEWLY REFITTED AND RE-FURNISHED.
NEW MANAGEMENT
CHASKA, MINN
ROEMER.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

Vol. XXV.---No 14 | CHASKA, MINN, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 3, 1887. | WHOLE No. 1262

Dr. A Naegeli.
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE HERALD BLOCK.
CHASKA, MINN.

Night and day calls in city or country promptly attended to.

DR. J. W. BOWERS,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office over the New Drug Store.
CHASKA, . MINN.

KASOTA STONE
C. W. BABCOCK,
KASOTA, - MINN.

Quarryman and Dealer in STONE.
Correspondence Solicited-

PATRONIZE
HOME TALENT.

And have your Organs and Pianos tuned and repaired by
G. F. SMITH,
All work warranted, and at lower figures than city prices.

—E. F. SMITH,—
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHASKA, MINN.
Speaks English and German. Off opposite Peter Iltis

ANDREW ANDERSON,
SALOON!
Opposite Court House,
CHASKA, - - MINN.
Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Lager Beer.
FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY.

Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machines

WHEELER AND WILSON SEWING MACHINES.
The No. 8, the most simple and durable, the lightest running and most complete. Agents wanted everywhere. Apply at 157 State Street Chicago, Illinois.

AGENTS FOR CARVER COUNTY
G. H. Schroers, Chaska.
Wostrel Bros, Waconia.

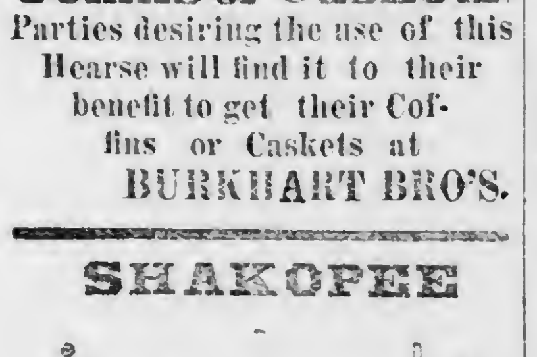
Billiard Hall
CHASKA, - MINN

J. Bierstettel, Propr.

The best kinds of Wines and Liquors at the Bar.
—Fresh Beer always on Tap.—
—FREE LUNCH EVERY FORNOON.—
Situated opposite Iltis Hotel.

BURKHART BRO's,
DEALERS IN
Furniture, Carpets, Window Shades, Oil Cloth, Mattresses, Pillows and Feathers.
Coffins & Caskets.
Parties desiring the use of this Hearse will find it to their benefit to get their Coffins or Caskets at
BURKHART BRO'S.

SHAKOPEE



MARBLE WORKS
SCHERKENBACH BROS.,
PROPRIETORS.
First bet. Louis & Somerville Sts.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

The Valley Herald.
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
Published every Thursday
F. E. DUTOIT,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Advertising Rates
Made known on application to publishers.
TERMS: One copy per year .$1.50

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—H. Muehlberg.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—F. L. Bradley.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—Geo. Mix
County Commissioners—S. B. [illegible]hler Chairman, Geo. Kugler, E. B. Harrison, Chas Arine and Jacob Truwe.

THIS is an extravagant Legislature, nearly every committee is provided with a clerk or two, at a per diem at from $5 to $10 per day. This is reform with vengeance.

THE Senate bill abolishing the oil inspectorship has passed the senate. Its fate in the House is doubtful, but it should be abolished nevertheless, as it is a useless office and simply created to provide a "snug berth" for a political striker.

THE bill prohibiting members of the Legislature from accepting free passes from Railroad Companies has been recommended to pass, with the proviso that it shall not take effect until next year. The members of the present Legislature knew on which side their "bread was buttered."

WE cheerfully give place to Mr. Bredenhagens card this week, but nevertheless we were not the only one who expressed the opinion that his appointment was for services rendered, as it is and was well known that Mr. B., traveled through this County with Mr. Mc Gill before the nomination. However we are willing to accept his explanation as being the true version of his appointment and let the matter drop there.

THE following extracts from the tax laws may be of interest to our readers: "All taxes are due on the first Monday of January in each year. Personal property tax becomes delinquent March first, when a penalty of ten per cent is added. Personal property taxes unpaid April first are collected by the Sheriff. June first a penalty of ten per cent is added to all unpaid real estate tax, and said tax will become delinquent on the first Monday of January following when an additional penalty of five per cent is added. Tax sale takes place on the first Monday of May following."

Personal Tax Payers.

We publish a list of a few of the heaviest personal tax payers in the County, viz:

Chaska.	
Geo. A. DuToit	$191,61
Mike Bierline & Co	68,40
Eder Bros	68,94
George Faber	97,51
P. H. Finnegan	76,64
Hartmann & Melvin	58,18
Henning & Oerter	57,45
Philip Henk	86,25
Theodore Young	53,62
Carver.	
Mrs. S. Zanger	131,68
Anton Knoblauch	123,18
Holmes, Hebeisen & Wommer	80,19
Anderson & Skoog	73,09
John Funk, Senr.	52,89
Andrew Ahlin	48,55
Chris Goetze	32,17
Norwood.	
James Slocum	120,12
"	65,40
Fred Hoeffken	64,78
M. Simonitsch	100,84
Wm Schneider	49,56
Ackermann & Co	41,94
John Truwe	34,13
Henry Perschon	27,21
Hebeisen & Krause.	26,82

Treasurers Collections.

We are indebted to County Treasurer Weego, for a copy of his collections, on his late trip through the County, viz;

San Francisco and Hancock	$448,61
Camden	1206,59
Young America	1487,38
Norwood	1444,56
Benton (at Flusemanns)	493,96
" Cologne	458,06
Hollywood	2382,06
Watertown	2228,15
Waconia	2288,76
Total	$12,386,13

The above amount shows a collection of about $2,000 more than last year, which shows that our farmers appreciate the fact, that taxes once paid, lightens them of quite a burden.

Unclaimed Letters.

Dickinson S. M. Mr. [illegible]
Koebren Mar[illegible] ...oston Trans
Reynolds Jan[illegible]
Schmidt Ann[illegible]
If not called [illegible] will be sent to the dead [illegible] "To P. C.

Waconia News.

The Frost King reigns supreme.

Extremes often meet. Last week two men, one as corpulent as a whale, the other as thin as a herring met on their way to town and got into a dispute over a trifling matter whereupon they clutched each other and struggled with all their might falling again and again in the snow until they were tired out, not from bruises but over exertion. Each went his way.

A. E. Kaeder has replenished his stock of goods.

August Treichel was at the storming of the Ice Palace in St. Paul. The Ice King was too much for him and he came home ill. He is now recovering.

Treasurer Weego spent Friday and Saturday here collecting taxes.

Mr. Shermer's business has prospered so much that he has found it necessary to erect a new building to meet the wants of his increasing trade. G. Boettcher has the contract and is rushing the work rapidly,

Freddie Van Krevelin is studying medicine under his father, Dr. Van Krevelin.

We are informed that there is to be another blacksmith and wagon shop here.

Mr. Loy one of the engineers on the new rail road came up this week from Minneapolis to get data in relation to the Watertown bridge crossing over the railroad.

C. M. Groschens of the firm of Groschens & Clasgens sold out his interest in the hardware business to his partner, Frank Clasgens who will continue the business, Mr. Groschens is an energetic and practical young man who means to succeed. We hope he will remain in our midst.

Wonders will never cease. Some time ago Dr. C. W. Riches made a trip south for the benefit of his health. In the meanwhile Dame Rumor ever on the elert for something to create sensation and excitement had it that the Doctor shuffled off this mortal coil. This report had no foundation in fact; for the Doctor returned Thursday evidently in good health and spirits with the immortal language on his lips "I still live." He will resume his practice again,

Meyers has laid in a supply of masks for the Masquerade which is to take place shortly.

There is about one dozen prospective marriages at an early date. Some of them will surely materialize.

Wood is being shipped westward at the rate of six carloads daily.

Pork brought 5,25 lately.

Schadegg & Maiser are doing an immense wagon business at present

Watertown.

Too much snow and bad roads are a general complaint.

The ice harvest is gathered, and quite a good supply has been laid up for summer use.

At this writing, (Sunday) Mr. C. Kohler is in a very critical condition, but his family still have hopes of his recovery.

The Catholic Church congregation are making very elaborate arrangements for their church fair, which will be held next month.

The G. A. R. Post of this place attended the funeral of Carl Goetz, last Saturday at Young America, he having been a member of the Watertown Post. Quite a number of the Sons of Veterans also went along and assisted in the funeral services. Several of the party had their faces more or less frozen while coming home.

The "Bal Masque" to be given on the 18th by the Watertown Brass Band promises to be a splendid affair. Mr. Holcomb will be the principal musician and caller,

Watertown is at present greatly exercised over the location of the new bridge to be built over the Crow River in the spring. Some want it on the street where it now is and others want it at, or near the old Plow factory. The fight promises to be a hard one, and it is hard to conjecture who will win. At present we shall not take sides.

C. O. Teas, J. P. is making a study of law, Charley says, not with a view to being admitted to the bar, but for practice in Justice Court,

Subscribe for the Weekly Valley Herald.

Mourning When Otter Belt Died.

Up on Beaver creek, in the nation, the other day old Otter Belt, one of the greatest of the Comanche chiefs, succumbed to the grim reaper death, and it was all in his honor. He knew he was going to die, and just five minutes before he breathed his last they held him erect and rigged the old chief out in his best war costume. They painted him as red as a sunset, set his war bonnet on his head, tied up his hair in beaver skins, and then laid him down just as his spirit winged its flight. Otter Belt, while a good man for a Comanche, was rather inclined toward the doctrines of Brigham Young, only he contented himself with a less number of wives—in fact, limited himself to five.

The way these squaws took on when the chief was no more was a sight never to be forgotten. Taking sharp butcher knives, they slashed their faces with long, deep cuts, till they were covered with blood. They also cut themselves in other places, and then beat their bleeding bodies and pulled their hair, all the while uttering the most doleful and plaintive cries. They then burned everything they had, their two tepees, furniture, clothing, and all, even the biggest part of the clothing they wore. There was a big crowd of bucks present at the obsequies of course, and, as is the Indian fashion, they slew ten head of horses in honor of Otter Belt's memory. Among the horses they killed was a favorite team of Mr. Press Adding-ton, on whose ranch Otter Belt resided. Press won't like it much when he hears that his trotters are dead, but when Indians need horses for a funeral they never stop to inquire who they belong to.—Fort Worth Gazette.

A Waiter's Observations.

"A waiter in a large restaurant has ample opportunity to study character. You can nearly always tell what a man is by what he eats. The man who rushes in, calls for a few dishes in a hurry and apparently at random, bolts his food and departs without speaking to any one is a business man, of course, and a busy one, too. But it is mostly people of leisure that come here. The gentleman who comes in with a lady and orders the waiter around like a Turk is engaged, and the lady is above him in social position. He tries to make it appear that he is well used to that kind of living, but if she is half as sharp as I am she will see through it all, for a true gentleman is never rude to waiters, and the man who is accustomed to the style of living we have here need never be at pains to show it.

"Once in a while a young man brings a modest young lady into our place. She is perfectly at her ease, but he has a patronizing way about him. They are engaged, perhaps, but while she is worth two of him her social position is not so good.

"I'll wager a dinner that I can tell the business of every person who comes in here half a dozen times. I don't know how it is, but all professions have table manners peculiar to themselves.

"I think that about the easiest class of people to please are the professional gamblers. Perhaps they live under such a high pressure of mental excitement that they have no time to think of the ordinary affairs of life. They are a pleasant set of fellows to deal with, too, and always treat us waiters like gentlemen."—Detroit Post.

The Rag Pickers of Paris.

In Paris the privilege of removing and overhauling the city's debris is farmed out to large contractors, who hire chiffoniers, as French rag pickers are called, who go out at nightfall with their hotte, or square basket, buckled over their shoulder and grub over the piles of ashes and sweepings which have been placed in the streets. They take everything of the slightest value down to the smallest pieces of wood and bits of bread, and carry their burdens to the contractors' warehouses. They are poorly paid, reside in squalid quarters, exist for a few sous a day at the rag picker's restaurant, indulge in some of the gayeties of life, such as attending a chiffonier's ball, and are members of a well organized rag pickers' mutual benefit society. The agreement into which the contractors enter with the municipal authorities compel the former to remove the city refuse within certain hours and gives them the sole power of appointing chiffoniers. All other persons who overhaul the household offscourings are amenable to a city ordinance. Consequently it is no unusual thing for over 4,000,000 francs worth of old rags, bones, etc., to be taken out of the collections of the 7,000 chiffoniers.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Snow Slide in the San Juan.

An old miner described a snow slide in the San Juan. He said the awful grandeur of such a scene was indescribable. The snow usually came roaring down at night when the voice of the wind was sobbing and moaning through the pine trees as if it were some human thing sent forth to roam about the earth through all the ages. There was usually a high wind, a great crash, and then for a time all was chaos, and he that came out alive thanked his lucky stars and prepared to move his cabin to some warmer clime. He said there were a great many lives lost in Colorado by means of snow slides. Last year 200 people were sacrificed to the snow fiend.

He had often noticed long, bare places on the mountains, where the snow slides had torn away the trees and hurled them with tremendous force against the rocks of the deep canyon below. "It is hard to say," he continued, "as to where it is safe to live in the San Juan. Occasionally there are snow slides about Mosquito pass and over and about Aspen. March is the most dangerous month in the year in those mountainous regions. It is then that the snow king holds high carnival, playing with, it always seems, human lives for very amusement."—Denver Tribune-Republican.

Along Norwegian Shores.

Whether you sail along the coast or ride in carioles over the Norwegian roads, there is constantly something that is curious and interesting presenting itself. The sea seems alive with fish, particularly cod. You meet quantities of curious vessels sailing from the north to Bergen, the great fish depot, with their holds full of dried fish and the decks piled up some fifteen or twenty feet above the bulwarks with what looks at a distance like boards, but which on approaching you find to be the dried cod piled so high that a boom is rigged to the rudder and the steersman sits high up so as to see over the dried fish. Herring are got in fabulous quantities, but at a different season of the year from that when I was there.—Col. George Bliss in New York Times.

Divorce and Marriage.

A statistician claims there is one divorce to every four and a half marriages. It is the half marriage that accounts for the divorce every time. The half married are wholly miserable.—Chicago Herald.

Herbert Spencer is living in retirement at Brighton, England, writing his autobiography.

For Rent.

The Commercial Hotel building, situated near the Minneapolis Depot, is for rent. The building is in good repair, and will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Enquire at the Bank for terms.

Chaska, Dec. 7th 1886.
C. F. ANDERSON.
3 w

GOD, THE BELOVED.

The faces of the beloved, the sun and the moon, are all three one;
Her stature, the cypress and the pine, are all three one.
I have not the least need either of honey or of sugar;
For the lips of the beloved, honey and sugar, are are all three one.
When I am reclining upon my couch, without her by my side,
Fire, thorns and this couch of mine; are all three one.
When I am soiled with any dust of the alley she dwelleth in,
This dust and musk and amber are all three one.
Oh, God, make no one acquainted with absence from his love,
For invasion, massacre and such absence are all three one.

—From the Afghan.

Frank Pierce's College Fun.

Frank Pierce was rather wild when he was a student at Bowdoin college. One of his pranks occurred when Lafayette, who was everywhere hailed with joy, was visiting the New England states. The renowned patriot had got as far east as Portsmouth, when it became doubtful if he would proceed further. It had, however, been reported that he would pass through Brunswick, and so it was proposed by Pierce to give Lafayette a reception. Accordingly the students hired carriages, secured a cannon and went at the proper time out on the Brunswick road to meet the general and his staff.

About 9 o'clock in the evening there was seen coming up the road the procession of students all ablaze. By a preconcerted arrangement it was announced at the moment through all the town that Lafayette was near. The people rushed out of their houses, the ladies waved their handkerchiefs and cheer rose upon cheer. The general bowed in acknowledgment, and finally got down from his carriage and condescended to kiss several of the fair young ladies. That man was not Gen. Lafayette, but John Cleveland, a student, who had personated the character to perfection. The whole affair wound up with a supper, a good joke, and so the people of Brunswick never saw the real hero.—Ben: Perley Poore.

A Fortune Teller's Confession.

Aside from those ordinary implements of our profession, the cards, I find that cabalistic signs impress most of my clients with the truth of my knowledge and readings. Go to a fortune teller of the better class who has some education, and, if by the power he or she has of judging human nature in a general way, it is seen that ignorant jargon will not catch you, you will be reached through signs. Now, these cabalistic signs are nothing of a special nature, and our stock in trade embraces Barret's "Magus," opening it at one of the pages ornamented with them. I make effective use also of the third volume of "Perry's Japan," containing the maps of the constellations where, according to Japanese astrology, an answer can usually be found that suits such queries as may be asked by the client. The idea of the ordinary visitor (female gender especially) when they consult a fortune teller is that something of a mysterious nature is going to be supplied, and we realize this happy idea by a combination of somber effects and a fair knowledge of human nature. We contrive to satisfy their curiosity in an innocent manner and at the same time enjoy a prosperous livelihood as a result of harmless credulity.—Fortune Teller in Globe-Democrat.

A Modern Inquisition.

I was under the impression that the peine forte et dure system of inquisition was obsolete in England; but, to judge from the proceedings consequent on an attempted burglary at the Manse house, Shipton, Oxfordshire, not long ago, I was wrong. Mr. Parrott, it seems, heard a noise in his house one morning, and threw up his bedroom window. He then saw a burglar escaping through the dining room window. Having a gun, he challenged him, but the man only ran the faster, until he stumbled and fell on the lawn. Mr. Parrott fired, seriously wounding the runaway, who was then shut up in the stable till a policeman arrived two hours later. Removed to the Radcliffe infirmary at Oxford, the man "obstinately refused his name or address;" but, according to the reports in the papers, the doctor was equal to the occasion, and applied the galvanic battery to the wounded victim. A few smart shocks seemed to have had the desired effect, and the tortured man stood, or lay, confessed as Thomas Wilson, of the Plasterers' Arms, St. Thomas.—Labouchere in London Truth.

Thieves in the British Museum.

Something ought to be done to guard against the consequences of the sudden collapse of the electric light at the British museum reading room. An accident of this kind was threatened two or three weeks ago, and last week it came off in earnest. The room was plunged in darkness for some minutes, and in the confusion which followed there would have been no difficulty in any of the two or three hundred readers present eloping with what books or other portable property they could lay their hands on. This is not an imaginary danger. It is well known that some of the readers at the British museum go there in pursuit of other things besides knowledge. An attendant there once told me that many of them would steal anything that could be carried away. It has been found useless for this reason to provide soap in the lavatories, and the nail brushes have to be chained up. Even the rollers upon which the towels hang have been stolen.—London Truth.

New York's Japanese Club.

The quaintest club in New York is the Japanese club. It was established several years back by the leading Japanese merchants and attaches of legation settled in this city and now numbers some twenty-five members. They are all men of means and influence and entertain any of their countrymen who may pass through the city in the most hospitable way. It has imported a native cook and has commenced to give dinners prepared and served in the Japanese style, at one of which recently the first Caucasian guests the club has dined were entertained. The dinner was given in honor of Mr. Okakura, the visiting commissioner of the fine arts for Japan.—Alfred Trumble.

Ministerial Qualifications.

We were speaking of preachers having fine voices, and one minister said: "They tell a grand story on Brother S——, whom you all know. He was detailed to do a little missionary work among the negroes. When the time was up he was reappointed. One of the class leaders of the darkey church came to him and said: 'Brother S——, we's glad dey done sent you back to preach to us.'

"'Why so?' queried the minister.

"'Kase de culled folks all lack you. Dey say you got de mo'nfulles' voice.'"—Atlanta Constitution.

A Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers his 65 acre farm situated in sect. 15, Benton, for sale. There is 35 acres under cultivation, balance in meadow, pasture timber, Is situated 1½ mile from Cologne and Benton and will be sold cheap, as the owner hs purchased a larger farm. For Terms, inquire on premises of

LUCAS DELS.
Cologne, Dec. 4th 1886. 1mo

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred three and 85-100 Dollars, ($403,85) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by A. O. Lindahl and Emma Lindahl as Mortgagors to Diedrich Kuhlmann as Mortgagee bearing date the 12th day of December A. D. 1884, due two years after date thereof, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, on the 18th day of December A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book "L", of Mortgages, on pages 538, 539 and 540 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage which has become operative by the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

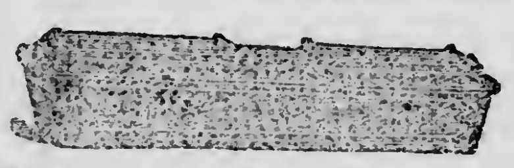
Commencing at a point Two hundred and six feet and three inches (206,3-12 ft) East of the north west corner of block No. Seven (7) Thence East along the line Forty (40) feet, thence South across said Block to Elm Street thence West along said Elm street forty (40) feet to the land of Fred Hoeffken, thence at right angles nearly north to the place of beginning, being part of the east end of said block seven (7) in the village of Norwood according to the Plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, situate lying and being in Carver County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Carver County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Chaska in said County and State, on the 24th day of March A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 26th A. D. 1887.
DIEDERICH KUHLMANN,
Mortgagee.
ODELL & STEIDL,
Attorneys for Mortgage.

Hides, Pelts &c.
Highest cash price paid for Hides, pelts & furs. I will also pay the highest market price for Coon Skins.
C. A. GEHL,
Chaska.
3w

Martin Van Sloun.
Dealer in all Kinds of
FURNITURE.

A Complete Stock Always On Hand.
☞All repairing promptly attended to.
BURIAL CASKETS, AND



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Picture Frames on Short Notice and very Liberal. ☞Store next to Burrys Butcher Shop.
CHASKA, . MINN.

NEW
Wagon, Carriage
AND
REPAIR SHOP.
—BY—
BIERLEIN BROS.,
Chaska, Minn.
All kind of Repairing neatly and promptly done, and satisfaction guaranteed. We are also agents for the celebrated
Champion Harvesting
Machines. Will always keep on hand a full
Line of Repairs.
BIERLEIN BRO'S.

THE PACIFIC GARDEN,
Is Now Open For The Traveling Public
New House, New Rooms, All Newly Furnished.
The Bar Is Stocked With The Best Of Liquors & Cigars.
—STABLING WITH WATER ATTACHED.—
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GOTTLIEB EDER, Proprietor,
NEAR MINNEAPOLIS DEPOT.

PETER ILTIS
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
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choicest wines, liquors and cigars at and below St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
PETER ILTIS.

Frank Eisele
HEADQUARTERS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.
(OPPOSITE EDER'S SALOON.)
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—AND—
Confectionaries,
—ALSO—
ICE CREAM,
AT MY
RESTURANT PARLORS.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
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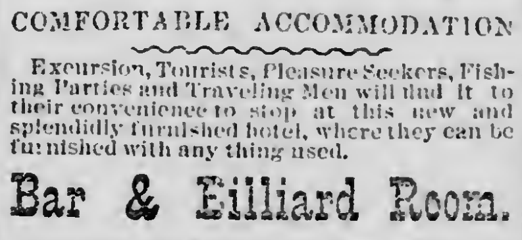

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PRICES DOWN TO ROCK BOTTOM
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD,
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Cary the largest Stock o Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes in the County.
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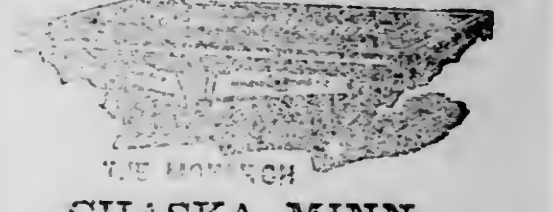

CHASKA, MINN.
I have just fitted up one of the neatest SALOONS AND BILLIARD HALLS In Chaska, and will keep constantly on hand the best of
Ligors, Wines and Cigars
☞Also Fresh Beer on tap every morning
FREE LUNCH EVERY MORNING
GIVE ME A CALL.

LOOK HERE!
AND GO TO
G H SCHROERS,
SHOE STORE

As I have just received the best stock of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers ever brought to Chaska, I will warrant every pair not [illegible] ever and will be sold at [illegible] the lowest [illegible] machine needles and oil [illegible] price paid for [illegible]

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE PAGE

Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT, Publisher.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

The Railway Gazette reports a total of 115 accidents in the United States during the month of December, in which 35 persons were killed and 12 hurt.

The president entertains some doubt in regard to certain features of the interstate commerce bill although the supposition is, of course, that he will approve it.

New York city put nearly $64,700,000 into new buildings and alterations to old ones last year, the absolutely new structures numbering 4,095, and taking $58,750,000 of the total sum.

The Dominion of Canada is as poorly defended by bulwarks and guns as the United States. Historic Quebec is perched on a hill formidable in the days of Montcalm, but now merely an elevated target for modern shells. It has only two or three guns that would be of service in time of war. St. John is still worse off, and the minor ports could not keep out an ordinary iron-clad.

The Philadelphia Ledger thinks there is an epidemic of rheumatism this winter, and says that "rest for the brain, the body, and the digestion, and a diet of hot water and cheerfulness, is the treatment best warranted to bring the sufferers right." That may do for Philadelphia rheumatism but other cases may not yield to such mild treatment, though useful as an auxiliary.

Edward Atkinson, in an able article in the Century, well worth reading by all students of political economy in its broadest range, puts this searching question: May not the time be near at hand when it shall no longer be lawful for one generation to mortgage the labor of the next by any national and perhaps by any municipal debt? When pay as you fight becomes the rule, will not war become impossible?

The number of cigars upon which tax was paid in this country last year was 3,510,898,588, which is equal to 58 and one-half cigars to every person in the country, placing the population at 60,000,000. The number of cigarettes on which tax was paid last year aggregates 1,310,961,350, an increase of 252,212,112 over the preceding year, while the increase in cigars consumed during the same year was 151,925,825.

The average duration of life has been made the subject of fresh investigation by a German statistician, who finds that the lowest average is for the day laborer (thirty-two years), and the highest among those who engage in manual toil is among the gardeners, sailors and fishermen, fifty-eight years. The professional occupations come even above regular open air occupations, as the averages given show forty-nine years for physicians, fifty-four for jurists, fifty-seven for teachers and sixty-seven for clergymen.

The Duke of Sutherland, who has been in Washington this winter, owns very large tracts of land in this country, aggregating, it is said, 425,000 acres. His possessions in Great Britain cover 1,358,545 acres, yielding an income of $708,335. He also has $1,500,000 invested in a Scotch railroad. He is the owner of Dunrobin Castle, Loch Inver House, House of Tongue, Tarbet House, and Castle Leod, all in Scotland, and Stafford House, Trentham Hall, Lilleshall Hall, and Chiefden, in England.

New York claims to have more of her sons in the senate than any other state. They are Leland Stanford of California, born in Albany county; Henry M. Teller of Colorado, in Alleghany county; John R. McPherson of New Jersey, in Livingston county; Henry B. Payne of Ohio, in Madison county; John N. Dolph of Oregon, in Schuyler county; Charles B. Farwell of Illinois, born in Steuben county; Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota, born in Jefferson county; William M. Stewart of Nevada, born in Wayne county; Algernon S. Paddock of Nebraska, born in Warren county and Frank Hiscock, just elected.

Henry B. Stanton recently died in New York at nearly 80 years of age. He was an able lawyer, a gifted newspaper writer, and a splendid orator. He became interested in the anti-slavery agitation, and left everything to engage in a crusade against slavery. Wherever his voice could be heard he spoke for human freedom, rapidly establishing a fame as a speaker second only to that of Wendell Phillips. But he retired from the rostrum some 25 years ago and engaged in newspaper work, and his fame was entirely overshadowed and forgotten in the prominence achieved by his wife Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

The final estimates of the cereal crops of the country for the season of 1886 show that the wheat crop turns out almost exactly 100,000,000 bushels more than in the short crop year of 1885, being reported at 457,218,000 bushels. The yield of corn falls short of the extraordinary production of the previous year by about 270,000,000, but yet reached 1,165,000,000 bushels, which is above the average of previous seven years, and is therefore a satisfactory one. The crop of oats with the exception of that of 188[illegible] on record, being 624,000 [illegible] the [illegible]

LATE TELEGRPHIC ITEMS.

The Agricultural Report.

The agricultural department in the latest report says:

In summing of the grain product of Dakota for 1886, we are again reminded of the long and terrible draught which so discouraged the farmers during the past season. It not only continued through the summer and fall months, but now prevails in the midst of the setting in of solid winter. No rains during the month of November, wells and streams are so low it is difficult in many parts of the territory to obtain sufficient water for stock. The temperature stands 20 degrees below the lowest yet reached this season.

Minnesota—The weather throughout Minnesota was favorable for farming operations. Up to about Nov. 15, when there was a fall of snow several inches deep, has been repeatedly increased until now it is about a foot deep. There is an abundance of hay and fodder for the stock. Fall work was generally completed before winter set in. Farmers are now engaged in hauling their surplus products to market. The yield for the past year has been satisfactory in most instances, but the prices of all products rule low. Low prices are not confined to grain and dairy products, but to stock of all parties, especially beef cattle. Still on the whole the farmers of Minnesota are in a prosperous condition and will commence the new year under favorable auspices for cultivation of a large acreage next season.

What Judge Cooley Thinks.

Bradstreet's Journal prints statements from a number of railroad men on the effect of the interstate commerce bill, if it should become a law. Judge Cooley of Chicago says: The effect of the bill upon the existing rates and traffic agreements will depend so much upon the commissioners who shall be appointed to carry the law into effect, that speculation in advance of the appointment must be somewhat hazardous. I do not believe that rates in general will be much affected, but they will probably be more equal as between large and small shippers. The long and short haul clause will make necessarily an equalization in some cases, which at competing points will raise existing rates. Traffic arrangements between the roads must now assume new forms. With the abolition of the pooling, some portion of the existing machinery devised for the preservation of rates may be dispensed with, but some common agency at the leading railway centers, whose business it shall be to preserve friendly relations between the roads, and the statistics which are now collected for the general use of the managers will be as useful as ever, but to what extent the existing machinery of management is to be modified no one can yet say; it must be determined gradually and experimentally.

Attitude of the Catholic Church.

Rt Rev. Stephen Vincent Ryan, Catholic bishop of Buffalo, has written a very strong pastoral letter, which was read in all the churches of the diocese. He says:

The working masses and moneyed aristocracy may look for even-handed and impartial treatment at the hands of God's church, yet no one can fail to see where her sympathy lies, or to whom her heart goes out in the tenderest affection. Honest and industrious work, the bone and sinew of the nation, the church blesses you. But should you, in spite of her warning voice, fly in the divine law, aim a blow at society, be carried away by anti-social, anarchical, immoral, and irreligious theories, no matter by whom propounded or by whom defended, you certainly may expect the church's condemnation swift and sure, leaving a monument as striking as Babel's tower on the plains of Shinar, and of the supreme folly of building in opposition to the Almighty.

Boston Herald: The magnificent ice palace, with the aid of which the city of St. Paul is celebrating her winter carnival, covers 42,000 square feet, and the main tower is 135 feet high. It throws the little edifice which Montreal has erected for the Canadian celebration completely in the shade where the thermometer registers 30 deg. below zero. This is retaliation for Canadian bumptiousness with the coolest kind of vengeance. Our sturdy fishermen are already avenged!

The Sullivan combination returned from the Northwest to St. Paul and disbanded. The champion carries his left arm in a sling, the result of the accident met with in his recent fight with Patsy Cardiff.

The secretary of the interior has recommended that the attorney general refuse J. B. Brisbin and others of St. Paul the name of United States in which to bring suit for the cancellation of certain patents for lands granted to aid in the construction of the main line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road.

The first controller has disallowed another claim of Col. John S. Mosby for a refund of fees, etc., improperly (as he claims) turned into the treasury while consul at Hong Kong, amounting to about $6,000. Col. Mosby's claims against the government which have been disallowed amount to $12,000.

The World publishes the following from Henry Labouchere of London: I do not believe in war. When people say that war is inevitable, it is precisely the moment when there is little fear of its breaking out. Even supposing Germany were to call upon France to disarm, she would reply that she asked nothing better were Germany to do the same. The result, therefore, of the demand would be that some sort of a modus vivendi would be established. The difficulty of a disarmament, however, is that Germany has been in a position to hold her own against France and Russia combined. The demand would therefore lead Germany to make a great effort to settle the Eastern question, and this once settled, Russia, Austria, Germany and France would possibly agree to a general plan of disarmament, for their existing armaments are positively ruining them.

Lud Cornish shot and instantly killed Lulu Green at Springfield, Ky.

The president has pardoned James D. Cummings, convicted in July, 1885, of making false vouchers in the naval fraud cases and sentenced to imprisonment in the district jail for two years and to pay a fine of $2,000. His term of imprisonment would have expired on the 26th and the pardon remits the fine.

Miss. Anna Randall, Sam Randall's eldest daughter, will be married shortly to Mr. Lancaster, a young Maryland lawyer.

The following patents have been issued: Iowa—G. H. Adams, Lewis, rack; R. H. Douglass, Oelwein, trunk strap; B. Kemper, Muscatine, machine for making fruit boxes; T. H. Lindley, Lyons, stove hook; R. B. Montgomery, Montour, stump extractor; A. Robertson, Dow City, cultivator; F. Squire, Hamburg, staple extractor; C. R. Thompson, Elboron, addition pencil; S. T. Werley, Keokuk, fifth wheel. Minnesota—A. E. Ball, Rushford, seeding machine; J. J. Brewer, Minneapolis, lathe; O. Crosby, St. Paul, hoisting machine. Wisconsin—J. A. Dudley, Delavan, combined ladder holder and scaffold bracket; G. Larkin, Seymour, fire escape; F. U. Martin, Altoona, commode chair; M. Stapleton, Stevens' Point, bridle; I. F. Wallace, Altoona, exhaust mechanism for locomotive.

H. S. May & Co., wine dealers of New York failed. Liabilities, $70,000; assets $45,000.

Louis Brown, an old resident of Medford, Wis., committed sucide by poison.

At Mason City, Iowa, C. M. Clack, restaurant keeper, committed suicide by shooting.

The state senate of Michigan has passed the joint resolution to submit a prohibitory amendment to a vote of the people by a vote of 22 to 10. The resolution had already passed the house.

The senate of Tennessee passed the prohibition amendment to the constitution, the vote being: Yeas, 31; nays, 2.

J. M. Seigor, a traveling man from St. Louis, representing the Beemer stove company, committed suicide by morphine in his room in the Paxton hotel at Omaha.

At Arena, Wis., the handsome residence of O. B. King, with all its contents, was burned. Loss, $5,000.

At San Fransisco, Cal., the Anderson-Calif block of buildings was destroyed by fire. Loss $75,000.

The people of Chill island, off the coast of County Mayo, Ireland, are preparing to repel the sheriff, who is on his way there to execute fifty ejectment writs. The ejectments, if executed, will put in the road about all the islanders who at present have decent shelter. The people are very poor, and nearly all were supported during the whole of last winter and spring through the charitable contributions raised [illegible] distributed by the New York Sun.

[illegible] house of the Dakota legislature [illegible] to remove the United [illegible] Mitchell,

Twenty thousand men are now on a strike among the coal shovelers, longshoremen, freight handlers and men employed on the river front of New York in almost every capacity, and the number is augmented to close on to forty thousand by the strikers on the Brooklyn and Jersey shores. In consequence it is almost impossible for any of the steamers for Europe or coastwise to leave port for want of coal.

Ex-Sheriff Harry H. Koch of Buffalo, N. Y., hanged himself. Cause, bad health and financial embarrassment.

At Belfast, Me., Mrs. Martha M. Crockett was found guilty of murder in the first degree having poisoned her husband last December.

Ex-Gov. William R. Bate was elected United States senator by the Tennessee legislature in joint convention.

The immense breaker of the Parrish Coal company at Plymouth, Pa., was destroyed by fire. It was filled with all the latest improved machinery and gave employment to some 800 men and boys, who are thrown out of employment for some time to come. The breaker cost $100,000 and was insured.

The governor of Ohio appointed ex-President R. B. Hayes to be trustee of the state university for seven years.

Director Swift of the Warner Observatory of New York received a telegram from Prof. E. E. Barnard, director of Vanderbilt University Observatory, at Nashville, Tenn., announcing the discovery of another comet by him in Cygnus.

Lew Van Derpool, war correspondent of the Paris Figaro, who served that paper in the Ruso-Turkish and other campaigns, and who is in New York city, received a cablegram from the Figaro saying that war is imminent, and ordering him to sail for Paris not later than Feb. 1.

Henry Clews, the New York broker, made $1,000,000 last year by his operations. His pictures cost him $100,000, and his box at the opera hose $25,000.

Baron Louis von Hoffman, during the last fifteen years, has lost $1,000,000 in Wall street. He is now worth $2,000,000.

In May, 1884, Mahlon McCullough and William Puetz, boys connected with some of the leading families of Bay View, Milwaukee, were sent to state prison for three years upon conviction of having shot and robbed August Frothe, a street car driver. A few days ago Father Decker, pastor of St. Anthony's church, announces that the boys are innocent, and that the guilty man has made himself known to him through the confessional. He refuses, however, to divulge the name of the latter, but has asked Gov. Rusk to pardon Puetz and McCullough. The latter is said to be dying of consumption.

Charles B. Farwell, senator from Illinois, had the oath of office administered to him by the presiding officer, and took the seat recently occupied by Mr Cullom, while the latter took that of the late Senator Logan.

At the cabinet meeting the principal topic of discussion was the action of the senate on the Canadian fishery question, in the course of which a question arose as to the legality of the recent seizures of British vessels near the Seal islands, on alleged violations of the law regarding the hunting of seals at or near those islands.

At Montreal B. Lawrence, wholesale optician, has suspended. Liabilities, $60,000.

The fish dealers of New England are delighted with the passage of the Edmunds bill. They say that if the Canadians are shut out it will bring them to their senses and force the Canadian government to take off the restrictions on American vessels.

The police of San Francisco have under arrest Benjamin Hageman, who is wanted in Thorold, Ont., to answer to the charge of swindling his employer, Sir William D. Howland, a grain commission dealer of Toronto out of $15,000.

Mary Anderson won the Murillo belonging to E. G. Connor, the actor, at a raffle in Philadelphia, recently.

A decree of divorce was granted in London against Edward Solomon, the composer, and husband of Lillian Russell, in favor of Lillie Grey, his first wife, on the ground of adultery with Lillian Russell. The custody of Lillie Grey's child was granted to her.

Inspired journals state that Bismarck will publish a document from the pope favoring the government in the present contest. It is expected that this will induce Catholics not to oppose the government candidates.

A new bank to be known as the Western National Bank of New York has been organized in New York with a capital of $3,000,000 all of which has been susribed. C. N. Jordan, treasurer of the United States, is to be its president. He will not assume his new duties until after congress adjourns.

Mr. Chamberlain writes to the Times to show the practicablity of the adoption of the Canadian constitution to meet the fundamental conditions of Lord Hartington's plan for the government of Ireland. In concluding Mr. Chamberlain says: He never pretended that the Canadian constitution could be bodily transferred so as to settle the relations of Ireland and Great Britain. The exact nature of an adaptation which would be suitable for the wants of Ireland is one of the questions on which he hopes that further discussion will throw light.

Arthur Johnson, a scaler for Neal & Co., was frozen to death near Grand Rapids. The body was brought to Aitkin. He is from Minneapolis.

Pensions have been granted to the following Minnesotians: Elizabeth, wife of William H. Fowler, Manannah; Lydia A., mother of Justice H. Williams, Armstrong; George H. McIntire, original, Spring Valley; Jeremiah Caniff, increase, Red Wing; Peter E. Olson, increase, Lake Park.

Father Meier, pastor of St. Joseph's German Catholic church at Winona, who has been in Europe for several months, has returned and was welcomed by his congregation with an entertainment.

A demand of assignment was made on Pinkerton & Turnner, boot and shoe manufacturers, Montreal. Direct liabilities, $60,000; indirect, $12,000; assets, $40,000.

Senator Ingalls has introduced a bill to amend the revised statutes so as to provide: No person shall be engaged in the business of rectifier, wholesale or retail liquor dealer in malt liquors or distiller, nor shall the collector of internal revenue receive from any such person any money in payment of special tax or for revenue stamps until the dealer has first made a sworn statement that he has fully complied with all the laws concerning his buisness of the district in which his business is to be conducted.

The princess imperial of Brazil and her husband, Comte d'Eu, have gone to Europe.

In the senate Mr. Ingalls presented the petition of W. J. Fetch and sixteen citizens of Fargo, Dak., asserting that two cents a pound on oleomargarine is sufficient to control its sale without the enormous license tax.

Senator Sabin has secured a pension for George H. McIntyre of Spring Valley, Dak.

The president has nominated Edward W. Mealey of Maryland to be consul at Munich.

Miss Dawes, daughter of the senator, has established one of the finest literary clubs in the country in Pittsfield, Mass.

Adjt. Gen. Drum has a farm near Washington where he spends most of his time.

Fire destroyed the cracker factory of Shaver & Dows, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. The entire stock was burned. Loss to building and on stock about $20,000; insured.

The woman municipal suffrage bill has passed the senate of Iowa by a vote of 25 to 13.

A Berlin dispatch says: At a court reception Emperor William informed the assembled officers that 72,000 men of the reserves would be called out immediately and be drilled in the use of the new repeating rifle. This announcement taken in connection with the reported words of the Crown Prince Frederick William at the same reception, that the situation was still serious, renews the public alarm.

The report of Maj. A. M. Miller, having charge of the improvements on the Missouri river, shows: The snag boat H. G. Wright did a good snagging business through the summer on the river above Sioux City, extracting 540 snags, which weighed 6,659 tons. The Wright ran a distance of 905 miles through the season. A new snag boat is necessary for which an appropriation of $10,000 is needed. It will cost to operate it six months $24,000, and for repairs and contingencies $10,000 more will be needed. Between Fort Benton and Sioux City $44,000 can be profitably expended during the next year.

Special from Valley City, Dak.: Dr. Cowan died here. He was assistant superintendent of territorial instruction for North Dakota and a life-long prominent educator,

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Senate and House

SENATE.

When the Akin-Truax election case came up a call of the senate was ordered on motion of Senator Edwards. Mr. Day offered a resolution that the report of the committee on elections declaring the seat now occupied by Mr. Akin be declared to belong to Mr. Truax. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Akin then vacated his seat. The president announced that Mr. Truax would take Mr. Akin's place on all committees.

The committee on temperance reported the bill agreed on at the joint meeting of the senate and house committees the night before. Mr. Oswald moved to refer the bill back to the committee on temperance. The ayes and nays were called for, and the vote on the motion was 18 to 18, so the motion was lost, only thirty-six senators voting. Senators Ives and Sampson were absent on account of illness. Senators Child, Day Hall, Swenson, Bowen, Truax, Compton, Finseth and Johnson M. were absent and did not vote.

The senate then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Smith in the chair. When Mr. Buckman's bill to appropriate $10,000 to build a school house at Sauk Rapids, which was swept away by the cyclone last April, came up, Mr. Durant offered an amendment to make the sum $5,000. Mr. Buckman accepted the amendment. Mr. Pope moved to strike out sections 3 and 4 appropriating money for the rebuilding of the court house, which was also accepted. The bill was then recommended to pass as amended. The bill relating to the claims of W. H. Dike was recommended to be indefinitely postponed.

Senator Durant introduced a bill yesterday to make all mill owners and other corporations employing men in dangerous work liable for damages resulting to employes from unboxed and exposed machinery. Exception is made where such injury results from the carelessness of the employe, however.

Another measure for the relief of ex-soldiers and their indigent wives and children was introduced in the senate by Mr. Pope yesterday. The bill provides that a levy of one-tenth of one mill shall be levied in every county in the state to constitute a soldiers' relief fund. The fund shall be under the control of the county commissioners, who shall appoint a committee of one from each commissioner district in the county and one at large, to be known as the "soldiers' relief committee." No person shall receive more than $3 per week, except for medical attendance.

A vast number of local bills were introduced and soon passed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Buffum, for the temperance committee, reported the Prosser high license bill, as amended, back to the house for passage, and it was made an order for debate on Friday at 2 p. m.

Mr. Barker's bill amending the statutes as to the publication of the digests of the Minnesota reports was, after an amendment of the title, ordered engrossed.

The Newell bill for the abolishment of the state board of immigration was recommended to pass.

Mr. Rogers' bill amending subdivision 1, section 210, chapter 66, General Statutes of 1878, was recommended to pass.

The Keyes bill, amending chapter 21, General Laws, relating to the foreclosure of mortgages on real estate by advertisement, was recommended to pass.

The soldiers' relief bill introduced into the house by Mr. Keyes of Rice contains many new and economic features not contained in the other bills introduced and laid aside. The bill provides:

In each county of the state there is to be established a permanent fund to be known as the soldiers' relief fund. Each county auditor shall annually add to the tax levy in his county one-tenth of one mill on each dollar of valuation; said tax, when collected, to constitute this fund. This fund is to be disbursed by the county commissioners to the indigent volunteer ex-soldiers, their widows, orphans, etc. Each board of county commissioners shall have a soldiers' relief committee, but no one can serve on such committee unless he has served as a soldier or sailor. Lists of all the needy soldiers in the counties and by commissioner's districts shall be accurately kept.

For four hours and a half yesterday afternoon the house mangled and tussled over insurance bills in the main and minor matters on the side. To a certain extent the debate was a juggle of words, calculated to make every one weary, and which ended in a personal row between Mr. Donnelly and Mr. Potter over the granting of a parliamentary courtesy. General house orders covering sixteen house and two senate bills were taken up the first thing. When nine of these measures had been disposed of without much delay the bill of Mr. Ryan relating to the payment of losses by insurance companies and known as the "valued policy" bill came up in the house of the whole.

SENATE.

The following committee reports were received.

The judiciary committee reported favorably on the following bills:

Amendments to chapter 53, General Statutes of 1878.

Legalizing filing of affidavits in certain cases.

To facilitate bonds required to be given by law.

Admitting persons to practice pharmacy.

Providing for an additional judge for the Fourth judicial district.

Relating to property sold by sheriff. Substitute for Whiteman's loans upon grain in transit bill (only verbal changes) (banks and banking).

The committee on towns and counties recommended passage of house bills.

Townships in Scott county to support their own poor.

Townships in Wadena to support their own poor.

The committee on immigration reported in favor of the passage of the senate bill.

To repeal the law relating to the commissioner of immigration.

Internal improvements committee recommended the passage of

Goodrich's joint memorial to ratify Red lake Indian treaty passed under suspension of the rules.

Education committee recommended the passage of the bills:

Providing for teachers' certificates.

Minimum age for pupils, six years.

Relating to change of school house sites.

BILLS PASSED.

The bills disposed of on the third reading were:

Mr. Durant's relating to legal holidays passed.

Mr. Durant's relating to the wearing of G. A. R. badges passed.

Mr. Goodrich's relating to the personal identity of women passed.

Mr. Crandall's relating to state public schools passed.

Mr. Johnson's relating to sale of land by guardians, passed.

Mr. Halvorson's relating to appeals from county commissioners passed.

Mr. Goodrich's relating to the legalizing of acts of certain officers passed.

Mr. Duane's relating to incorporation of Lewiston, Winona county, passed.

Mr. Emery's relating to incorporation of Lake City passed.

Mr. Lee's relating to town of Long Prairie passed.

Mr. Buckman's bill to reimburse Benton county was lost on a vote of 19 to 9. The bill relating to hygiene, etc., in schools was laid over until to-day.

HOUSE.

The special committees of the house are:

House Re-apportionment Committee—Messrs. Rogers, Pettit, Baker, Barker, Gregory, Jones, J. N., Johnson, Hoppin, Knox, Sherwood, Potter, Greeman, Low, Green and Beatty.—15.

Soldiers' Home—Messrs. Shuler, Prosser, Furlong, Flynn, Donnelly, Costello and Wilson.

Logs and Lumber—Comstock, Lum, Gregory, Knox and Cullen.

Joint Committee on Agricultural College—Messrs. Williams, Green, Flathers and Plowman.

Committee on State Public Schools—Messrs. Buffum, Morrison, Keyes, Flynn and Johnson.

Special Committee on Cost of Construction of Railroads—Messrs. Forlong, Buffum, Champlin, Gregory, Mattson, Sevatson and McArdle.

Labor Committee—Messrs. Mattson, Lucas, Lee, Powers and Freeman.

Mississippi River Committee—Messrs. Cloutier, Freeman and Cullen.

Mr. Johnson's two bills in regard to the state agricultural society, and which were presented to the house yesterday, change the present law so as to abolish honorary life membership in the $10 degree, but admit them for eminent services in agricultural works. The bills also give the board of management power to elect the secretary and treasurer and police authority. They also appropriate $50,000 for the balance due on permanent improvements. The total cost of the permanent improvements made by the society is $168,622.38. Of this the state paid $97,697.25; the association has paid $26,004 from the profits of the fairs of 1885 and 1886, leaving a balance due of $44,921.13, which the society now asks be paid by the state. The society says in its report on the permanent improvement fund:

That the present outstanding indebtedness of the improvement fund—December, 1886:

Citizens' note, Merchants Nat. bank, St. Paul, July 12, 1886, int. 6 per cent.	$10,000 00
Citizens' note, Merchants Nat. bank, St. Paul, July 30, 1886, int. 6 per cent.	20,000 00
Society note, Merchants National bank, Nov. 10, 1886, interest 7 per cent	5,750 00
Society note, First National bank, Nov. 10, interest 7 per cent	10,000 00
Total	$45,750 00

Recapitulation of finances:

	1885.	1886.	Totals.
Expenditure	$129,568 11	$39,054 27	$168,622 28
Receipts	129,568 11	39,054 27	168,622 28

Total amount expended by the society for improvements more than state appropriation (less the discount):

Paid from earnings of the exhibition of 1885	$17,000 00
Paid from earnings of the exhibition of 1886	9,004 00
	$26,004 00
Balance paid on improvements	44,921 13
Total	$70,925 13

BILLS PASSED.

An act prescribing the time for the holding of general terms of court in the Ninth judicial district.

An act authorizing the city of St. Paul to issue bonds to increase the sewerage fund and for other purposes.

An act to authorize the city of St. Paul to issue bonds for extending, etc., the water works.

An act to authorize the city of St. Paul to issue board of education bonds.

An act to appropriate money for the expenses of the Mississippi river commission.

An act to authorize the city of St. Paul to issue bonds for retiring old waterworks bonds.

An act authorizing each town in Meeker county to support its own poor.

An act authorizing the village council of Madison to use village funds for the moving and repairing of the court house and jail.

An act to extend the corporate limits of the city of Northfield.

An act to amend section 12, chapter 66, General Laws, 1881, amending an act incorporating the village of Fosson.

The report that the county committee of Polk county be authorized to issue bonds to build bridges was accepted and the bill passed.

The report of the committee of railroads recommending the passage of the Donnelly bill amending article 10 of the constitution, and relating to the regulation of railroads, was accepted.

SENATE.—The committee on education recommended the passage of bills appropriating money for a school for dependent children and for higher education.

The finance committee recommended the passage of the bills fixing the salary of the superintendent of public instruction, and the appropriation of money for a third hospital for the insane.

The committee on railroads recommended the passage of the bill relating to the control of the Sioux City road by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.

The agricultural committee recommended the passage of bills relating to the maintenance of farmer's institutes and prohibiting the destruction of aquatic game in certain seasons.

The committee on deaf, dumb and blind recommended the use of the McDonald fire escape on public buildings, providing the demand of the owners was not unreasonable. Money for an imbecile institute was likewise recommended.

The senate passed a bill abolishing the oil inspectorship.

HOUSE—Mr. Keys introduced a substitute for the Prosser high license bill. It is exactly similiar to that bill, except that it strikes out the clause giving city councils, etc., the power to make the license more than $500 or $1,000.

Without any debate, and only a few negative votes against it, Donnelly's amendment to the constitution, which provides for free markets for food products, and empowers the legislature to define the punishment for conspiracies to control these markets, and his bill taxing railroad companies, passed and were sent on to the senate.

In the passage of the Donnelly railroad bill this was stricken out: "Provided that any real estate, etc., owned by said railroad company not actually used in the transportation of persons and property shall be assessed and taxed as other property of a like nature, etc., is assessed and taxed."

Mr. Gross, member of the house from the Thirteenth senatorial district was unseated, and Capt. Snyder voted in.

SENATE.

Senator Durant offered the following:

Whereas, at a public meeting held in the Grand opera house in the city of St. Paul on Sunday evening, Jan. 30, an intimation was given to the public of the state of Minnesota by the speakers who addressed said meeting that the members of the state legislature now in session, and that members of the legislature of 1885, had been influenced by mercenary motives in their votes and actions relative to the question of high or low license, therefore.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the senate to order the appointment of a committee to make a full and complete investigation of the charges that affect our positions as public officers and our characters as private citizens; therefore,

Resolved, That the president of the senate appoint a committee of five senators, whose duty it shall be to fully investigate the imputations cast upon the members of this senate.

Mr. Comstock said be wanted the senate to take time to think about the matter, and he gave notice of debate so the resolution could go over till to-day. He did not do that to prevent the passage of the resolution, but simply to give the senators time to sleep on it over night.

Mr. Goodrich's bill introduced in the senate yesterday proposing a constitutional amendment is the same as the Iowa law on prohibition. The amendment proposed is:

No person shall manufacture for sale or shall sell or keep for sale any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine and beer.

Mr. Goodrich asked that the bill be sent to the committee on temperance and it was so referred.

The following bills were recommended to pass: Goodrich, carnal knowledge of children; Keller, private banks using corporate names: Day, admission of pupils to public schools; Goodrich, relating to pharmacy: Goodrich, relating to the filing of affidavits; Halvorson, abolishing the board of immigration; Swenson, teachers' certificates from state board of education; Gibson, relating to bonds; Comstock, relating to probate courts; Oswald, providing a new judge for Minneapolis; Knox, A. F., relating to Wadena county poor; Keyes, A. F., to incorporate the village of Dundas.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rogers offered the following resolution which was subsequently amended:

Resolved, That the speaker of the house appoint at once a committee of five to investigate and ascertain if any corrupt influences, either monetary or otherwise, are being used to influence the votes of members of this house on any measure now pending before this house, or likely to be brought before it, and as to whether detectives have been or are now employed to watch the members of this house, with power to send for persons and papers.

Amendment added by Mr. Potter and accepted:

And also if there is any truth in the assertion that large sums of money have been raised for the purpose of defeating any measure before this house.

Mr. Rogers then said:

I rise to what I deem the consideration of an important matter. As is well known a measure relating to high license has been before the house. And it has been known that to some features of that bill certain members have been honorably opposed.

He then referred to Sunday night's high license mass meeting as one evidently called to create sentiment in favor of a particular bill (the Prosser measure). He continued, very emphatically:

This is all well enough, but when the governor of this state and the attorney general presume to appear at such a meeting and to substantially charge members of a co-ordinate branch of the state government with being bribed, I say that it is time to call a halt on this governor and attorney general and make them prove their charges. If there are agents of the whisky ring on this floor to buy up members, let it be known. I have said that there are men in this house who will not support this bill. This meeting was to whip in the Republicans. Now let us see what the governor said. I read what purports to be a fair, accurate report of his remarks.

After debate the resolution was unanimously adopted.

At the republican caucus of both houses it was voted to pass the Prosser license bill by the following vote:

For the Prosser Bill—Senators Bowen, Brown, Clark, Compton, Comstock, Crandall, Daniels, Day, Dodge, Edwards, Finseth, Halvorsen, Hoard, M. Johnson, T. Johnson, Sampson, Swenson, Wallmark, Wood—19. Against the bill: Buckman, Clough, Eaton—3.

Representatives—For the bill: J. A. Anderson, Baker, Barker, Brown, Colby, Ellingson, Estes, Evenson, Flathers, Halvorson, Hanson, Hattlestad, Hurd, Iverson, Johnson, Johnsrud, Knox, Kreis, Latham, Lee, Nobles, Plowman, Potter, Piatt, Prosser, Reese, Shoemaker, Snider, Swartwoudt, Tompkins, Williams, Wallace—32. Against the bill: Comstock, Dunne, Elmquist, Flynn, J. N. Jones, Lum, Mattson, Naeseth, Wilson—9.

DRESDEN COFFEE CAKE.

Melted butter one pint, white sugar two pounds, mace one-quart of milk; add flour sufficient to make a stiff batter; beat a little, and then set it in a warm place to rise; that is, make it up at night and let it rise until morning; then add one pound of stoned raisins, work well through, and half fill your cake molds; let bake half an hour in a hot oven.

MISS HOPGOOD'S TEA CAKES.

One dozen eggs, one pound of butter one pound of sugar, one pound and a half of flour, one-half ounce of nutmeg and mace each, two pounds of clean, dry currants; if the currants are added damp they will make the cake heavy. These cakes can be baked in small shapes, or in a large tin, and cut in squares they are far nicer than most other tea cakes. Ice if you wish.

ROYAL CORN CAKES.

One pint of fine corn meal, four tablespoonfuls of wheat flour, one quart of milk, three eggs, salt to your taste. Mix the meal and flour with the milk, beat the eggs very light [illegible] add them. Bake on [illegible] griddle or in the oven, and serve hot [illegible] butter.

Minnesota Horticultural Society.

The Minnesota State Horticultural Society, in joint session with the State Amber Cane Association held a meeting at St. Paul. President Elliott of Minneapolis called the meeting to order, and introduced Prof. D. R. Maginnis of St. Paul who delivered the address of welcome.

E. H. S. Dartt of Owatonna delivered an address on "Cold is King," with pertinent suggessions as to how the effect of the cold can be overcome. The most effective plan he belived to be in the culture of trees. A lengthy discussion followed on the necessity of planting trees on prairie farms.

A paper by Charles A. Kiffer on the subject of Russian apples drew out an interesting discussion in which was shown that opinion and experience differed.

M. Pierce of Minneapolis talked interestingly on "Pruning and Training the Grape." He said:

True trimming of the grape vine is the same the world over. Everything should be trimmed off except the fruit buds. It is a great mistake of nine-tenths of the Minnesota grape growers that the forcing buds instead of the fruit buds are left so that little or no fruit results in many cases.

Wyman Elliott of Minneapolis, delivered the president's address. It was an earnest, practical presentation of matters of interest to the association. He said in substance: Industry is necessary for vital success in horticulture. Thought should be given to the preparation of grounds. Make a judicious selection of the various plants. The importation of certain foreign varieties of plants is to be deprecated. Rather seek for hardy varieties among our own native seedlings.

Reports of the Amber Cane association's officers were received, and the following officers were elected for next year: Capt. R. Blakely, St. Paul, president; Ditus Day, Farmington, vice president; Prof. Porter, secretary and treasurer; Seth H. Kenny, Morristown; J. F. Porter, Red Wing, executive committee; N. J. Stubbs, Long Lake; C. L. Smith, Minneapolis, committee on samples.

President Blakeley's address was a lengthy document, devoted to the subject of cane growing.

President Northrop, of the state university, delivered a masterly address upon the subject of "Agricultural Education." The address was ordered printed in full.

The reports of vice presidents on the crops in their respective districts, were read. W. S. Sias, Rochester, thought that Minnesota would soon surprise the country in the quantity and quality of her orchards. Mr. Dartt, Owatonna, reported that he had raised about 500 bushels of apples last year, but that they were injured by some kind of insect. There is discouragement in his section about apple trees. The farmers prefer to raise wheat and buy their apples. He had eighteen acres in orchard. One acre had produced $400 worth of fruit. A resolution was offered, the purport of which was to exclude from the annual reports the names of agents and everything in the nature of free advertising matter. After some discussion the resolution was referred to a committee consisting of J. F. Grimes, J. T. Harris, O. T. Brand, C. W. Sias, Ditus Day.

The following officers were then elected for this year:

President, Wyman Elliott, Minneapolis; secretary, L. D. Hillman, Minneapolis; treasurer, J. T. Grimes, Minneapolis; vice presidents, A. W. Sias, Rochester; E. H. S. Dartt, Owatonna; M. Cutler, Sumpter; N. J. Stubbs, Long Lake, F. G. Gould, Richfield; executive committee, J. L. Harris, La Crescent; J. M. Underwood, Lake City; M. S. Gould, Excelsior; Ditus Day, Farmington; Isaac Gilpatrick, Minneapolis.

Prof O. W. Osmund of Minneapolis was re-elected chairman of the committee on entymologists. The executive committee will name the other committees. Experimental stations were established as follows: Worthington, H. L. Ludlow, superintendent; Fergus Falls, D. Dunca, superintendent.

A resolution to establish an experimental farm at Owattona was offered. It provides for the preparation of a bill for an appropriation to carry on an experimental farm similiar to that established at Excelsior, Mr. Dartt to be superintendent. The constitution of the society was changed so that the life membership fee can be paid in two annual installments of $5 each instead of $10 at once as at present. The committee appointed to consider the question of the complaint against "unprincipled tree peddlers" reported in the form of a bill, which they asked to be presented to the legislature.

Minnesota State Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society was held in the capitol at St. Paul, with vice-President Merriam in the chair. A motion was offered for the election of officers. Before it was adopted Mr. Clarke criticised the state fair management. He said that the society should express just what they thought the officers should do before they were elected.

"I believe," he continued, "that a secretary should be chosen who can take his family and live on the fair grounds. He could then give his whole attention to the matter. If the salary now paid is not sufficient, let us make it what is sufficient. With proper management the society with an appropriation of $100,000 can be made self-sustaining."

Mr. Donnelly, in response to a general demand, briefly addressed the society. He thought the state would not be able to do much for the society this year.

Col. H. W. Pratt was named as president, and a motion to make him the unanimous choice was carried by a vote of 55 to 31. Hon. W. R. Merriam was chosen first vice president and Ignatius Donnelly second vice president. When the election of secretary was reached the name of R. C. Judson was presented; also that of Senator H. E. Hoard.

Ballots were then cast by counties, the result being: H. E. Hoard, 83; F. A. Whittier, 3; R. C. Judson, 69.

Mr. Hoard was declared elected. Frank J. Wilcox, Rice county, was unanimously chosen treasurer. John Cooper of St. Cloud was re-elected as a member of the board of management, and after several ballots H. L. Prosser, Fillmore county, was chosen to succeed J. W. Harris as a member of the board.

H. W. Pratt, re-elected president of the state agricultural society, is a resident of Faribault, and is the senior member of the firm of H. W. Pratt & Co., 53 chamber of commerce, Minneapolis. First Vice President W. R. Merriam is a well known St. Paul banker and speaker of the present house of representatives. Second Vice President Ignatius Donnelly is a farmer, litterateur and well known politician, and member of the present legislature from Dakota county. The new secretary, Hon. H. E. Hoard, is a member of the state senate, and has for years been a prominent advocate of the interests of farmers and dairymen. He is also editor of the Montivideo Leader. Frank J. Wilcox, re-elected, has been treasurer of the agricultural society for several years. He is teller in the First National Bank of Northfield, and was in the bank at the time the Younger and James boys made their great raid. John Cooper of St. Cloud has served three years on the board of managers of the society. He is interested in stock raising. He is also a lumberman of note and is now an alderman of his city. H. L. Prosser is a member of the house of representatives from Fillmore county. He is an advocate and strong supporter of the woman suffrage movement.

The Austin State bank, with a paid-up capital of $25,000, has opened its doors business.

Friends of Arthur Johnson, who was found dead at Aitkin, think they have discovered evidence that he was foully dealt.

William Small, a teamster at the Moose river camp of Sauntry & Tozer, of Stillwater, met with a serious, if not fatal, accident. In jumping down from a load of logs he landed against the end of the handle of a pevy, which was stuck down deep in snow, the handle passing into his bowels, near the base, a distance of nearly one foot. The men at hand removed the handle, and with some difficulty restored the injured man to consciousness. Small was taken to Stillwater.

The articles of incorporation of the Peoples Bank of Wabasha have been filed with the register of deeds for record. The capital stock is $30,000, divided into shares of $50 each. The time specified for commencing business is Jan. 15, 1887, and the date for termination of the corporation is fixed for Jan. 1, 1917.

The senate passed a bill increasing to $650,000, the appropriation for a new public building in Minneapolis.

Gov. Lee of Va., was banquetted at Minneapolis.

Mrs. Ansbro, an old and well known resident of Red Wing, died at her home in East Red Wing.

Two prisoners, Fred Meyers and George Anderson, charged with horse stealing, escaped from the Fillmore county jail by tunneling through the privy vault.

Senator McMillan has laid before the senate the credentials of Cushman K. Davis as senator from Minnesota. The credentials were signed by William R. Merriam attested by J. R. Howard, secretary of the joint convention. The certificate bore the flourishing signature of "Andrew R. McGill, governor," attested by Hans Mattson, secretary of state.

Congressman Strait has secured pensions for Henry Wygant of Henderson, and Daniel Trent of Hastings. He secured the passage of a bill granting a pension to F. Rosraeker of Shakopee, which bill has gone to the Senate committee on pensions and will be favorably reported within the next few days by Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin who is giving the matter his personal attention.

The Catholic church troubles at Brainerd are aired in court.

Mrs. P. O. Hayford's residence, Hastings, was burned to the ground.

Gov. Fitzhugh Lee, of Va., nephew of Robert E. Lee, attended by a dozen prominent Virginians, came to St. Paul in a palace car. The chamber of commerce received them officially and the Possum club, composed of Southerners, gave them a grand banquet at the Ryan hotel. Among the speakers were Gen. Lee, I. Donnelly, and Gen. Johnson.

The following-named gentlemen have been appointed on the staff of the governor and commander-in-chief, to take rank for the dates opposite their respective names: F. W. Seeley, Lake City, adjutant general, with the rank of brigadier general from Jan. 8, 1887. Christian Brandt, St. Paul, inspector general, with the rank of brigadier general from Jan. 24, 1887. Henry G. Hicks, Minneapolis, judge advocate, with the rank of brigadier general from Jan. 24, 1887. Tomas P. Wilson, St. Paul, quartermaster general, with the rank of brigadier general from Jan. 24, 1887. William Richeson, St. Paul, surgeon general, with the rank of brigadier general from Jan. 24, 1887.

Secretary Manning, in his report to the commissioner of customs, estimates the expenses in Minnesota at $25,709.

W. F. Phelps, of the St. Paul chamber of commerce, has been secured to take the place of E. R. Mills, as secretary of the Duluth chamber of commerce.

N. O. Werner, of Red Wing, has declined the position offered him on the state fish commission.

Frank Doran of Shell Lake was held to the United States district court, Winona, June term, by United States commissioner Tillotson at Moorehead for selling whiskey to Indians. In default of $250 bail he was committed to jail.

One hundred and ninety-two marriage licenses were issued by the clerk of the court of Rice county during 1886 and during the same time nine divorces were granted. The clerk has made the following report of births and deaths in Rice county during the year 1886: Births, 692; deaths, 291.

The alumni of Williams college living in the Northwest had their first annual reunion and banquet at the West hotel, Minneapolis. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, H. R. Murdock; vice presidents, Norman B. Spaver, J. E. Bradley; secretary and treasurer, Howe Pake; executive committee, Charles Gilbert, H. P. Judson, R. S. Nichols.

The Bowdoin college graduates living in St. Paul and Minneapolis had their reunion at the West hotel, Minneapolis. At the business meeting which followed, a constitution was adopted for a permanent organization and the following officers for the next year elected: President—A. W. Rundlett, St. Paul; vice president, A. J. Boardman, Minneapolis; secretary, J. O. P. Wheelright, Minneapolis.

Patents have been allowed to following inventors: J. H. Ames, St. Paul, railway signal; D. M. Balsar, Duluth, system of blind nailing; W. P. Dahl, Minneapolis, gas pliers; D. A. Dickinson, St. Paul, steam boiler; A. B. Hodapp, Mankato, can-filling machine; W. S. Morton, St. Paul, lock for elevator cables; A. G. Schlener, Minneapolis, breast strap side.

The surveyor general of Minnesota asks for $590 more for clerk hire, and in explanation says: The estimate for clerks in this office was reduced from $3,000 to $2,000 by the act of July 31, 1886, which is insufficient for the needs of the office.

Pensions have been allowed to the following Minnesotians: Frederick Sander, Henderson; G. C. Lake, Stewartville; L. Car, Olivia; Julia Stillson, Bigelow; Joseph Turpin, Mendota; George Hart, Lonetree Lake; A. K. Kennedy, Faribault; C. E. Alexander, Lenora. Pensions increased—C. L. Dresser, New Albany; W. K. Young, Mankato; John Knight, Litchfield; J. Lotter, Hokah; G. D. Skinner, Blue Earth City; A. McComber, Duluth; W. W. Manlore, Deer Creek; John A. Emmons, Princeton; William Fulford Fillmore; A. E. Nelson, Winnebago City; John Keanedy, Greenleafton; W. Dyon, Alden; Henry Simms, Winona. Pensions reissued—Frederick Butzin, St. Paul; Dennis Rooney, Sherburne; W. L. Harris, New Auburn; Benjamin Day, High Forrest; William Shaver, Red Wing; Jerome Morse, Morriston.

There were 492 births in Freeborn county and 201 deaths in 1886. In Albert Lea there were 95 births and 43 deaths.

Mrs. T. W. Dennison of Perham, sister of Royal H. Stearns of Wadena, came to Texas Falls to probate the will of her late husband. Mrs. Dennison found that J. W. Mason was present to contest the will, representing several children of Mr. Dennison by his first wife. It is generally understood that the contest is based on undue influence on the part of Mrs. Dennison upon her husband. The contestants are adults and live in New York state. The amount involved is nearly half a million.

Charles N. Rubie was having a well bored on his place in Austin and when at a depth of 119½ feet struck a strong vein of water. The result is an artesian well which forces the water two feet above the surface of the ground.

The Ohio Association of St. Paul gave its first annual banquet at the Ryan hotel recently. It was a gala occasion, for the sons of the Buckeye state and members, with invited guests, responded to the number of sixty or more. In its every appointment the affair was an unqualified success.

In answer to E. Bean, Hastings, Attorney General Clapp has given an opinion that a woman can be appointed deputy clerk of the courts.

The marriage of Miss Emma Simmons, daughter of T. K. Simmons of Red Wing, to William C. Keyes of Minneapolis, took place on the 25th inst., in Christs church (Episcopal), Rev. C. H. Plummer officiating.

The Winona county clerk's report for 1886 shows 1,112 births in Winona county, 570 males and 542 females. Of these, 368 males and 361 females were in Winona. The deaths were 359, 202 males and 157 females. Of the deaths 107 males and 97 females were residents of Winona.

D. Schutt of Farm Hill, Olmsted county, met with a possibly fatal accident in the Mazeppa woods. He was assisting his brother Henry to fell a large tree, and by a misstroke received a blow of the ax in the calf of his leg. Mr. Schutt was nearly dead from loss of blood before assistance could be obtained.

The Omaha branch that runs from Heron Lake to Pipestone has not been open for nearly two weeks.

Waseca wants a $6,000 park.

G. L. Saylor, a leading druggist of Lake City, and Miss Sarah Collins were married at De Graff recently.

H. H. Sibley, Alex Ramsey, R. Blakely and J. Fletcher Williams, officers of the Minnesota Historical society and twelve members of the same organization have joined in a printed circular announcing that the claims of Capt. Glazier of being the original discoverer of the true source of the Mississippi river is unfounded in fact.

Agent Sheehan, of the White Earth Indian agency, in his report for the last fiscal year, just printed, says: The sanitary condition of the Indians has been excellent. Out of a population of 4,497, there were 120 deaths and 208 births.

The Dartmouth College Association of the Northwest had its sixth annual reunion and dinner at the West hotel, Minneapolis. Nearly fifty graduates sat down at the banquet table. At the business meeting the following officers were elected: President, W. H. Sanborn; vice presidents, D. A. Secome, F. H. Carleton, L. B. Little; secretary, H. L. Moore; treasurer, H. H. McIntyre.

The state senate passes the bill to abolish the oil inspector.

The next meeting of the G. A. R. of Northern Minnesota will be held at Verndale in June. Mr. Bullard of Verndale, commander, has appointed a committee to fix a name, [illegible] laws, rules, etc. Fol[illegible] [illegible]ee: Col. C. H. Chase, E. [illegible] Col. C. H. Graves, [illegible] Detroit; J. C. Cole[illegible]

The Placid Bermudian

Bermuda Letter to the Hartford Times.

Chatting with Mr. Allen the other evening, I made the remark that nothing would give me greater pleasure than to take a native Bermudian, who had never left his home, and set him suddenly in the middle of the Bowery. With the elevated trains rushing over his head, the half dozen surface roads noisily tinkling through the street, the endless crowds of people on both sides of the way, the sparkling and glittering shops on either side, the electric lamps making an artificial moonlight, the jam, "go," stir and bustle of that wonderful thoroughfare would certainly drive him insane on the spot.

"No, it would not," said the consul, with Yankee directness; "he wouldn't be moved a hair—you couldn't surprise him or make him astonished with the great 'Panjandrum' himself. All Bermudians are nonchalant in the extreme. They take nothing with surprise! You would suppose they had travelled from birth!"

He said he took a farmer thirty-five years old to the States with him one time. He anticipated great amusement at the wonder and astonishment the man would express after seeing New York, the railroads and in fact the million new things to astound him. But the man was absolutely stolid. He expressed no suprise, wonder or admiration at anything whatever, and seemed as calm and unconcerned as if at home, until going out on an express train he swept by a huge potato patch, when, thrusting his body half out of the window, and watching it as far as he could see, he sank back, overcome, into his seat, and remarked, "That beats home!"

A funny conversation he overheard between two farmers here:

"Bad year for crops this year! I don't know what we are coming to."

"Bad year? Why I never had better onions since I was born."

"Nor I! But what good will that do? We can't sell anything."

"What? not in New York?"

"No!"

"Why, yes we can! What's to prevent it?"

"I tell you we can't!"

"Why not?"

The old man turned solemnly about and shook his finger at his neighbor: "We can't sell anything in New York, because all the Americans are down here!"

Another farmer said wisely one day, with a knowing countenance, "They're havin' a lively time up in New York to-day!" "How's that?" "Why, the steamer must have got unloaded to-day. All the shopmen will be down to the dock. But she was full, clear up. I am afraid she will glut the market!"

These anecdotes are positively true, and indicate the estimation in which some Bermudians hold their little island. They know absolutely nothing of big countries. They cannot possibly grasp the idea of any place being larger than this dot.

Americans the Politest People.

The "Easy Chair" in Harper's Monthly quotes liberally from an accredited witness to prove that the American is the most truly-polite man in existence. Of course, we knew that before, but it is pleasant to have the facts put on record:

Lady Mavourneen, who is familiar with the society and the manners of many countries, and who has been always accustomed to hear Americans in Europe described everywhere and with pungent emphasis as "those Americans," was amazed upon coming here to find universal courtesy. "In the street or at the railway station," she said, "if I ask anybody any question, I received the most prompt and polite reply. Everybody is at my service, not with much bowing or flourishing, but heartily and honestly. I have never seen such universal courtesy." When she was asked whether she had observed the absorption of the street-car passengers in their newspapers, she smiled and said that she had never been obliged to stand, because some one was sure to rise. But in Paris she said that often as she was passing to a seat, Monsieur Crapaud, raising his hat politely, and saying warmly, 'Pardon!' pressed by and secured the seat. Lady Mavourneen, who tells a little story with great humor, described a scene in a crowded church in Paris. An apparent lady was disturbing everybody by pushing along toward a distant chair in the row, when Lady Mavourneen arose to allow her to pass more easily, and the apparent lady immediately slipped into my lady's chair, and held it fast, saying only, in reply to her earnest remonstrance: "Madame, you left the chair; I took it. You have lost it. Voila!" Lady Mavourneen found, what every lady will find, that she could travel everywhere in "the states" alone with entire safety and surrounded by the utmost courtesy. The word "lady," with which she will be accosted by hackmen and porters and conductors, is spoken with kindly respect, and even if some person in a lady's garb thrusts herself into the cue of passengers slowly advancing to the window of the ticket office to buy tickets, there may be sour looks and amazed stares, but she will generally have her way. So great is our courtesy that we honor the counterfeit claim. The source of the most serious objection to the demand of suffrage for women is the secret apprehension that men will lose their sincere deference, and treat women as they treat other men, thus robbing life of the tender romance of chivalric courtesy. Emerson says of the successful lover and his mistress: "She was heaven while he pursued her as a star; can she be heaven if she stoops to such an one as he?"

Got Even With the Humorist.

Mark Twain was travelling in a car on the New York and New Haven road a short time ago with two clerical friends whose company he is particularly fond of. The three sat together in the car, and only an expert could have distinguished Mark from the clergymen. The three heads were bent to a focus while Mark was relating one of his pilgrimage experiences, when a fourth head was unsteadily inserted in the circle and a boozy though sympathetic face was upturned to listen. The head was gently shoved aside, and the three resumed their powwow. Again the ruby-tipped nose was inserted and again it was shut out. When for a third time the head appeared, unabashed, like a jack-in-the-box, Mark lost his patience, and hunching up his broad shoulder he slid the head back along the top of the seat, remarking gravely: "My friend, we are settling a delicate doctrinal point touching damnation, and we want you to keep your head out of danger." As he drawled out the last word the drunken head fell over the end of the seat-back with an emphasis that made his teeth rattle, but the owner soon lifted it and stuck it back in the ring, murmuring, plaintively: "Why, deacon, you don't seem to care a —— for my soul!"

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

The house bill for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged and disabled soldiers and sailors now dependent on their own labors for support passed without division.

Mr. Cullom inquired whether $12 a month was to be the highest or the lowest pension allowed. Mr. Mitchell expressed the belief that $12 was to be the maximum and that the pension would be rated down according to the degree of disability.

Mr. Sherman said:

He was in favor of some bill broad and general in its character and comprehensive as to include all pension legislation that is necessary. As to pensioners who served in the Confederate army, the Mexican pension bill (passed at this congress) did not exclude them unless their disability was incurred in the rebel service. He should, therefore, vote against the amendment.

HOUSE.

The Speaker announced the unfinished business to be the river and harbor appropriation bill. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa withdrew his demand for the reading of the engrossed copy, and the question recurred on the passage of the bill. The bill was passed in the exact form in which it was reported from the committee on rivers and harbors by a vote of 154 to 94.

Mr. Hammond, from the committee on the judiciary, reported adversely a joint resolution providing for the election of United States senators by the people. The bill for the incorporation of the Washington Cable Railway Company of the District of Columbia came up. Mr. Heard offered a substitute for the bill, and after debate demanded the previous question. The opponents of the measure, led by Cobb and Eden, resorted to filibustering tactics. Mr. Springer, in the interest of the bill, moved that the house take a recess until to-morrow at 11 o'clock. Agreed to—yeas 160, nays 44.

SENATE—The bill prohibiting members of congress from being employed by government-aided railroad companies was discussed without final action.

Mr. Berry advocated the bill.

He did not believe that a senator or member drawing $10,000 or $20,000 a year from the Union Pacific or the Northern Pacific railroad companies could act and vote impartially on the Pacific funding bill or on the Northern Pacific land forfeiture bill.

Amendments to the bill were offered by Messrs Platt and Hoar. The latter said:

The bill was aimed at a state of things not existing and not likely to exist. He was willing to go as far as to provide that when a land grant railroad company had legislation before congress no senator or member counsel of that company should take part in that legislation, and that was the purpose of the amendment which he had offered.

Mr. Frye interrupted a debate in order, as he said, to give a piece of information. He read an associated press telegram just received from Eastport, Me., stating:

The winter school of herring had struck into the American shore. About twenty-five English cats and vessels were there fishing within the shore line. Meanwhile the English cruiser Middleton was cruising between Eastport and Standrems, ready to seize any American fishermen that might venture beyond the dead line.

That was all he said.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The senate committee on privileges and elections to-day appointed as a subcommittee to investigate the alleged Texas outrages, Messrs. Evarts, Teller, Spooner, Pugh and Eustis. Senator Spooner was first selected as chairman but asked to be excused in consequence of the legislative matters of importance which are in his hands and will largely command his time to the end of the session. The subcommittee will begin its hearing at once.

IN THE HOUSE.

The house met at 11 o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session, and the speaker announced that the pending question was upon the passage of the Washington Cable Railway company bill. The demand was withdrawn in order to allow various amendments to be offered. The bill passed. Mr. Forney presented the conference report on the bill making an annual appropriation of $400,000 for the equipment of the militia forces of the United States, and it was agreed to.

The pluro-pneumonia bill was discussed at great length.

SENATE.

The senate passed senate bill No. 2436, fixing new boundaries for the Yellowstone National Park. There was considerable acrimonious debate over the bill. Mr. Buttler argued against the bill.

He opposed it because of the summary jurisdiction over offenses, committed in the Park given to the commissioners created by the bill. He held that to be unconstitutional, as also the clause which empowers the secretary of the interior to establish rules and regulations and to declare what shall be offenses.

On motion of Mr. Hoar the bill was amended by a provision for an appeal to the district court of Wyoming Territory in cases of imprisonment, and then it was passed. Yeas 49, nays 8. The nays were Messrs. Berey, Butler, Coke, George McMillan, Morgan, Whitthorne and Wilson (Md.)

The bill as passed, in addition to the amendments mentioned above, provides for dropping the northern boundary line to make it identical with the forty-fifth degree of north latitude so as to place the whole park within the Territory of Wyoming. The United States is given sole jurisdiction and control in the park, except under such modifications as are made by the bill. Where no offense is provided for by the United States laws the laws of Wyoming shall be made applicable, and fugitives from justice taking refuge in the park shall be subjected to the same laws as the same fugitives in the Territory of Wyoming.

Mr. Vest moved that the railrod attorneys bill be postponed till Monday. Agreed to by 24 to 20.

Mr. Beck, remarking that the bill had been placed at the bottom of the calender, announced with much warmth that on Monday and every other day, when he could, he would call up the bill until a fair vote on it was secured.

HOUSE.

Mr. Blount, in charge of the postoffice appropriation bill, explained its provisions, stating:

No new legislation was proposed. The estimates of the department had been in the main followed. There was an increase in the appropriation for mail depredations and postoffice inspectors. For this service $300,000 was given, being an increase of $100,000 over the appropriation of last year. This increase was given to enable the postmaster general to investigate more thoroughly the frauds which in many cases existed in the conduct of fourth-class postoffices. He cited several instanes where fourth-class postmasters had made false reports as to the amounts of stamps cancelled by them, and upon which their compensation was based, and he expressed the belief that a great reformation of the service would be worked if the postmasters of this class knew that the postmaster general had an increased force of inspectors at his command.

The bill passed, as did also the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

In the house Mr. Bragg asked that the committee on military affairs be discharged from the consideration of Mr. Nelson's House Bill 10,801, ceding Fort Ripley, Minn., to the State of Minnesota as the site for the erection of a soldiers' home, and the same referred to the committee on public lands. The request was made on the ground that the bill had been referred to the secretary of war, who to-day replied, saying that the reservation had been abandoned, and had consequently passed into the control of the department of the interior July 2, 1880.

Mr. Gilfillan presented a petition from the Minnesota Society of Friends favoring international arbitration as a means to prevent war, and asking the passage of the senate bill to promote the political progress and commercial prosperity of American nations.

SENATE.

In the senate to-day Mr. Hoar presented resolutions of the Massachusetts legislature concerning the treatment of American fishing vessels in Canadian waters, declaring itself in favor of retaliation to the extent of denying to Canadian vessels in American ports the right to purchase supplies, and the eventual exclusion of all Canadian products by land or sea until offensive legislation and action of the Canadian authorities are discontinued. Referred. Mr. Lawler of Illinois offered the following in the house:

Whereas, The belligerent tone of the Canadian press, and the announcement that Great Britain will shortly dispatch a fleet of war ships to cruise in the vicinity of our northeastern coast line, indicate hostility toward the United States growing out of our position on the fisheries question; and, whereas, Admiral Porter has directed attention to the fact that twenty-seven of our Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific harbors are absolutely defenseless; that New York, San Francisco, Boston, the lake ports, Hampton Roads, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and the Rhode Island ports of Narragansett bay are in urgent need of immediate defense; and, whereas, it is alleged that Great Britain and Canada are in possession of charts and exemplifications of all our harbors and coast defenses; therefore

Resolved, That the president be requested, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, to inform the house of representatives, at an early day, what steps, if any, are necessary, in his judgment, to provide for this emergency.

The resolution was referred. Mr. Boutelle offered a resolution directing the committee on foreign affairs to report back forthwith the senate retaliation bill.

GREAT BATTLE PICTURE.

Some Oservations on the Beauties and Realisms of the Gettysburg Spectacular Panorama.

St. Paul Dispatch: Although hundreds of citizens of St Paul and strangers visit the great Gettysburg panorama at the corner of Sixth and St. Peter streets every day, there are thousands more who have not yet realized the splendid attractions of this matchless spectacular exhibition. They pass it by as an unexciting sort of show—good, but not exhilarating. On the contrary there is no theater in all the country where so exciting a tragedy holds the boards.

On the wonderful canvas of the Gettysburg picture is portrayed one of the realities of history. What are sham griefs and mock tears compared to the reality of that fierce onslaught which fixed the nation's destiny, turned the babbling brooks to blood, and planted the crimson flower of death broadcast along its wooded hills! The griefs of the footlight world are soon forgotten, but the griefs that sprang to life from Gettysburg field shall never find assuagement within thousands of stricken hearts until the peace of eternal years enfolds them.

The picture represents the decisive action of July 3, 1863. It was painted by artists who thoroughly posted themselves as to the location of troops, the landscape and other details of the fight as it actually took place. By such care they were enabled to reproduce the maneuvers of that dreadful day, so, that, looking upon the work, we can not realize that we are gazing only upon mechanical effects. The area of the picture is 20,000 square feet. The wonderful blending of effects in the foreground so deceives the eye that one can not separate the real from the unreal.

Entering the unique building in which the painting is on exhibition, through a dark passage, you grope your way, until the ascent of an unlighted stairway ushers you suddenly into a new region. You have left the streets of St. Paul behind you and penetrated one of Pennsylvania's loveliest valleys. About you lie wooded hills that belt with living green a stretch of fields and meadows. An old rail fence zig-zags across the foreground. The illusion is perfect as your eye takes in the swarming blue-coats and the upspringing uniforms of grey confronting them.

Taking your standpoint at the exact center of the scene of action, you soon lose thought of all the world but the exciting sweep of events about you. The horses actually seem to be alive; their wild eyes full of splendid courage and dauntless desire. Rosa Bonheur never painted a better scene of animal life in action. Every muscle stands out like whip-cords. Under a copse to the south of a central standpoint the never-to-be-forgotten charge of General Pickett and his desperate men is in progress—a charge which proved the tide-water mark of the rebellion, from which it slowly ebbed to its close. You can almost hear the sharp whistle of bullets and the unceasing roar of batteries, as the carnage is at its height. From the pale lips of wounded men you seem to catch the pitiful cry of their agony; and the last shudder which convulsed the features of the dead, seems yet to haunt the air.

All about you look where you will, brave boys are falling thick as leaves in an autumn storm. Up from the meadows a reinforcement of gray coats, 17,000 strong, is trampling the blossoming grasses under foot. Each man is as thoroughly in earnest as men are sure to be, when some fatal moment unlooses the bulldog passions in their souls. Their front is like the crest of an angry sea. Take your glass and look closely at this magnificent charge. Under the strongest glass, the most distant human figures (not larger than cockroaches on the actual canvas) stand out clear, distinct, artistic and life-sized, thus vastly enlarging the scope of vision.

Through the very thickest of the battle a magnificent horse is flying, riderless. His gallant master lies somewhere in the red storm of death, but he, with head erect and straining blood shot eye, is seeking safety, he knows not where. Away from the tangle of white faces, and pale, outstretched hands; away from the scream of bursting shells; away from the war's turmoil to the peace of the hills, the frightened horse, they tell us, found his way at last to safety and an honored old age. The event was an actual occurrence of that day of horror.

Perhaps the feature which appeals most strongly to the local beholders is the vivid portrayal of the historic charge of the gallant old "First Minnesota" regiment. This regiment is truthfully and graphically portrayed rushing heorically to the flaming front, under the leadership of the brave Col. Colvill, who was desperately wounded in this battle, and yet survives, maimed and disfigured, an honored citizen of Red Wing. The colonel and a large number of the men of the old "First" are painted from photographs, and the likenesses are readily recognized. The battle flag of the Twenty-eighth Virginia regiment, which led the charge of Pickett's division, and is correctly painted in its place in the picture, lies in the foreground. It was captured by Marshall Sherman, of St. Paul, a member of the First Minnesota, and by him loaned to the panorama company.

The canvas presents for us but one moment—an eternal moment!—of the struggle that waged so fiercely for three long summer days. But it strikes that one moment so sharpely, it holds it forth so grandly, and immortalizes it so completely that, to see the picture is to the thoughtful soul a full revelation of a direful yet glorious epoch of history. Never imagine for a single moment that the Gettysburg panorama will bore you, or that it ranks with the ordinary panoramic visit to tame lands and scriptural places. This wonderful painting is as unlike the average panorama as spice differs from marble dust, or champagne from tepid tea.

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Washington Post: The whole State of Minnesota has enjoyed marvelous growth, having grown more than 50 per cent since 1880, and the assessment of real estate having increased more than 80 per cent. This indicates that the population of Minnesota will be nearly 2,000,000 in 1890, and of this number St. Paul and Minneapolis will contain more than 4000,000 people! The immigrants of the North Star state are largely the indutrious, thrifty, patient, obedient Scandinavians

At the second storming of the St. Paul Ice Palace on the 27th there were 25,000 people in the grounds, while more than 100,000 viewed the scene at a distance. St. Paul never held so many people before.

The president vetoed the bill granting a pension to Benjamin Obediah. He says: The bill directs that the beneficiary be placed upon the pension rolls subject to the provisions and limitations of the pension laws. In July, 1886, the person named in this bill was placed upon the pension roll at a rate determined upon by the pension bureau, pursuant to the provisions of the pension laws, and it is entirely certain that the special act now presented to me would give the claimant no new rights or additional benefits.

The vestry of Rock Creek parish have tendered to Mrs. Logan a choice of lot as a place of burial of the remains of her late husband, now in a beautiful vault in Rock Creek cemetry. The cemetery is separated from the soldiers' home by the Rock Creek church road and is a very attractive place.

The election for members of the folkething were held on the 28th throughout Denmark. Most of the former deputies were re-elected. The result in twenty-two districts is uncertain. The party of the Right gained two seats, and Copenhagen returned a Right deputy from every division excepting one, where the votes have not yet been counted. The two socialists returned at the last election were defeated. All the ministers seeking re-election were successful.

The opinion of Dr. Quinby of Minneapolis is not calculated to encourage those pugilists who are ambitious to beat Sullivan. The doctor expresses the opinion that the champion's left arm will be stronger than ever in another month or so.

Senator McMillan offered an ammendment to the sundry civil bill making an appropriation of $75,000 for an extension of the officers' quarters and barracks at Fort Snelling.

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Prospective Lodger: "And is there a fire in the room?" Landlady: "No but there is the most beautiful picture of an Italian sunset you ever saw." —San Francisco Call.

'Pa," said Johnny, looking up from his book, "what does it mean to pile Ossa on Pelion?" "There, don't bother me now," replied pa; "ask your ma; she understands all about millinery."—Boston Transcript.

MILTON TOOTLE'S ROMANCE.

Early Career of the Great Millionaire at St. Joseph.

"Three million dollars looks pretty large these days," said an old Missourian at the Sherman house, as he blew a cloud of tobacco smoke toward the pretty ceiling, "yet that is just the size of the fortune old Milt Tootle left his wife when he passed from earth thirty-six hours ago. Did I know Milt Tootle? Slightly. In appearance and shrewdness he was another Jay Gould. Moving to St. Joseph when the town was a mere village and the country round about but little less than a howling wilderness he bounded into prominence by establishing the first wholesale house in the northwest. This was away back in the '40's—at a time when the state was not crossed by a railroad. Milt carried nothing but dry goods, and as he had the trade of southern Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and western Missouri at his back he soon amassed a great fortune. But Milt was a strange man, despite his mercantile perspicacity. He was as unapproachable as the czar. Everybody recognized his worth to the town in which his business interests were centered, but nobody dared take the initative in making his acquaintance. He was an enigma to his employes and a sphinx to his townspeople. His wealth gave him a standing in what society there was in those days, but his presence at a ball lent no warmth to the festivities. Thus he lived for many years. Once in awhile the merchant was seen to leave St. Joseph. His trips, which rarely consumed less than three weeks, were made in a most mysterious manner. Nobody knew where he went and nobody had the termerity to enquire. By and by Milt took a partner into his business. This man's name was Bill Farleigh, a man with a little pug nose and the air of an autocrat. The firm of Tootle & Farleigh soon became known throughout the west and northwest. The business of the house doubled and trebled under the new management. Milt's mysterious trips were now made with greater frequency, until one day a rumor reached the town that the merchant was sowing wild oats around the country. The society in which Milt moved now turned its back upon him. It was deemed a disgrace for a young lady to walk in the same atmosphere which his elegant clad form clove. Tootle neither denied nor confirmed the stories of the gossips. He was rich, was making money, and what cared he for the pouts and grimaces of the lithe, black-eyed beauties whom he had chilled with his supercilious airs? Milt became more of an icicle than ever. He did not begin to melt until his ostarcism became unbearable, and then it was only drop by drop."

"It was at this period," the Missourian continued, "that a revival was held in St. Joseph. Everybody in the town was converted; even I came into the pale of the church. One cold, blustering night Milt strode into the little meeting house. A murmur of surprise ran around the hardwood pews as the great and mysterious, yet naughty, Tootle was piloted to a seat by a flushed and excited elder. Sitting in the choir loft that night were three beautiful girls. They were the daughters of Banker James O'Neill, who had died some years ago. Alice (for that was the name of one of the girls) presided at the piano. To her left stood Jennie, while reclining in a chair at her right was a queenly creature—Katie by name. Milt had known the banker in days long gone by; in fact, the business of the two men brought them together at least once a day. Katie was a wondrous beauty. Moreover, her voice, which was a rich contralo, rivaled in sweetness the liquid notes of flute or bird. Milt was smitten by the charming creature. He had met her many times in the past, but never before had the lustrous eyes of the maiden looked half so beautiful. From that moment the crabbed, clammy merchant prince was a new man. He came to the church every night, contributed money to defray the expenses of the revival, and, while he was not converted, he manifested contrition for his ungodly acts. Society now looked upon Milt as a brand snatched from the burning. He was invited into the houses of those who a few months before had branded him as a sort of viper, and, singularly enough, gained entree to the O'Neill mansion on the hill towering above the little church. The attention he paid pretty Katie O'Neill soon became town gossip. Nearly everybody thought the match a good one, for the reason, perhaps that Milt had reformed his ways. There was one exception to this prevailing opinion, however. This one among a thousand, was common Bill Boyd, a handsome, dashing fellow, with raven hair and magnificent physique. He had been Katie's lover.

"But Bill was poor so far as this world's goods were concerned," mused the westerner, blowing two ribbons of smoke through his nostrils. "He had hoped to make Katie his wife, but, seeing that the rich merchant was in a fair way to cut him out, he packed his grip and bade farewell to St. Joe and his inamorata. The iron had sunk deep into his heart. For several months he roamed about the country like one utterly distracted. At last, however, he settled down in St. Louis, where he has since become a wealthy and worthy man. That Katie loved Bill with all her heart there was not one to deny. But, then, there was that awful chasm between them—that chasm which many a bride is unwilling to cross except upon a bridge of dollars and cents.

"The wedding of Tootle and Katie took place in the church. It was a gorgeous affair. The hill upon which the O'Neill mansion stood was covered with carpet from the threshold of the house to the steps of the sanctuary, and over this tapestry the heavenly creature tripped to meet her future lord and master. All the towns-people were present. Those who could not get inside the church remained outside. Tootle looked like a man who was supremely happy. He had now thawed out so completely that he really smiled on the gaping children who crowded about the church door to see 'Miss Katie in her wedding fixings.' The ceremony passed off without a hitch, and the parson who tied the knot received a good round sum for his pains."

"Was their marriage a happy one? asked the story teller with a sigh. "To all appearances, yes. Milt built a beautiful home. He was the first man to introduce the butler and coachman system into the town, and almost before the people had recovered from their surprise he erected a little gem of an opera house which still bears his name. It was at this temple of Thespis that Ben de Bar presensed his inimitable representation of Falstaff at at the sole expense of Tootle. Later on the rich merchant invited many actors and actresses of note to his home, where they were entertained like the guests of a prince. Katie lost none of her beauty or magnetism in her married life. Whether she ever thought of the dashing Boyd of her girlhood days I do not know. If she did, she was careful not to mention his name or manifest any unnatural interest in his welfare. She was a good wife to Milt Tootle and that is all the world cares to know."

"But you ask me what became of Alice and Jennie," said the Missouri man, with a merry laugh. "Alice married Bill Farleigh, Tootle's partner, and Jennie became the wife of Tom Weakley, a young man whom Tootle started in business and who amassed a large fortune. Weakley was a sickly fellow, and on the night of his marriage fell in a fit. The last heard of the poor man he was in a lunatic asylum. So, you see, the three beautiful girls who sat in the choir loft of the little church on the night Tootle turned over a new leaf married rich men, and the discarded lover, Bill Boyd, not to be behind the band wagon, is now enjoying all the comforts a snug fortune affords. It's a good deal of a romance, but every word is truth."—*Chicago Herald.*

Demand for Domestic Service.

The last census showed that there were 938,910 women employed in domestic service in the United States, but this does not mean that in 1880 there was a demand for only 938,910 women in such employment. On the contrary, at the high wages current (and these wages, it must be remembered—making allowance for board and lodging—are higher than those received by tens of thousands of female school teachers, copyists, typewriters, etc.,) there is a large unsatisfied demand. Besides, if greater competition were to reduce the wages to a plane more consonant with the pay of skilled female labor the present demand for domestic service would be vastly increased. If "hired help" could be hired for half what it now costs (and at that rate it would be well remunerated in comparison with other employments) a host of families, especially in the country, would keep servants who now feel it impossible to do so.

There is not a particle of doubt that at the ruling rates tens of thousands of women can easily find places. There is as little doubt that at smaller but still good wages the number of women who could secure good employment in the kitchen under comfortable conditions exceeds the whole number of working women in New York, whose misery is periodically set forth by the newspapers. In other words, this misery might practically be ended by the victims themselves if they would only give up trying to make a living at dying rates in overcrowded industries and enter a field where they are sure of steady work at good pay.—*New York Post.*

Every Day is a Fresh Beginning.

Every day is a fresh beginning,
Every morn is the world made new,
You who are weary of sorrow and sinning,
Here is a beautiful hope for you;
A hope for me and a hope for you.

All the past things are past and over,
The tasks are done and the tears are shed.
Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover;
Yesterday's wounds, which smarted and bled,
Are healed with the healing which night has shed.

Yesterday now is a part of forever;
Bound up in a sheaf, which God holds tight,
With glad days, and sad days, and bad days which never
Shall visit us more with their bloom and their blight,
Their fullness of sunshine or sorrowful night.

Let them go, since we can not relieve them,
Cannot undo and cannot atone;
God in his mercy receive, forgive them!
Only the new days are our own,
To-day is ours, and to-day alone.

Here are the skies all burnished brightly,
Here is the spent earth all reborn,
Here are the tired limbs springing lightly
To face the sun, and to share with the morn
In the chrism of dew and the cool of dawn.

Every day is a fresh beginng;
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain,
And, spite of old sorrow and older sinning
And puzzles forecasted, and possible pain
Take heart with the day, and begin again.

—*Susan Coolidge*

Medical Virtues of Dry Earth.

Dr. Addinell Hewson of the Pennsylvania hospital, Philadelphia, has been experimenting with dry earth as a dressing for dangerous and offensive wounds, sores, cancers, etc., with magical effect. The earth used was such as is used in a dry earth closet.

At the time of its introduction (an experimental commode) there was a patient suffering from a severe wound, the exudations of which were so offensive as to cause a sickening, even dangerous stench, which the excellent ventilation of the ward and the usual disinfectants were hardly able even to mitigate. It occurred to Dr. Hewson to test the power of dry earth to absorb this odor as it had that of excrement. The effect was magical. Not only was the offensiveness entirely overcome, but the effect on the character of the wound itself was such as no previous treatment had been able to compass. Soon after this Col. Waring witnessed the morning dressing of the earth-treated wounds of several patients, all bad cases and yet doing remarkably well. The seventh case was an entire breast removed for cancer, and the wound dressed with dry earth. It was healing rapidly, with no inflammation and no suppuration.

Dr. Thomas M. Logan, late physician to the small-pox hospital, Sacramento, says: "Another improvement in the hospital system is found in the dry-earth treatment. Not only did it prove the best deodorizer, but at the magic touch of mother earth, the pustules and festering sores of small-pox gave up their pain and offensiveness, healing up kindly without any other dressing.—*Sanitary Era.*

Partially Successful.

A woman who had been over half the country on the heels of her runaway husband was asked if her search had been successful.

'I didn't find John," she replied, "but the trip did me lots of good. I'm very fond of travelin'."

INJUSTICE CORRECTED.

Convincing Verification of Widecast Public Statements.

In common with many publishers and editors, we have been accustomed to look upon certain statements which we have seen in our columns as merely adroit advertising.

Consequently we feel justified in taking the liberty of printing a few points from a private letter recently received from one of our largest patrons, as a sort of confession of faith to our readers. We quote:

"We have convinced ourselves that by telling what we know to be true, we have produced at last a permanent conviction in the public mind. Seven years ago we stated what the national disease of this country was, and that it was rapidly increasing. Three years ago we stated that a marked check had been given it.

"The statistics of one of the largest life insurance companies of this country shows that in 1883 and 1884, the mortality from kidney disorders did not increase over the previous years; other companies stated the same thing. Is not presumptuous for us to claim ceidit for checking these ravages.

"Seven years ago we stated that the condition of the kidneys was the key to the condition of health; within the past five years all careful life insurance companies have conceded the truth of this statement, for, whereas, ten years ago, chemical analysis to determine the condition of the kidneys was not required, to-day millions of dollars in risks are refused, because chemical examination discovers unsuspected diseases of the kidneys.

"Seven years ago we stated that the ravages of Bright's Desease were insignificant compared with other unsuspected disorders of the kidneys of many misleading names; that ninety-three per cent. of human ailments are attributable to deranged kidneys, which fills the blood with uric acid, or kidney poison, which causes these many fatal diseases.

"The uric acid, or kidney poison, is the real cause of the majority of cases of paralysis, apoplexy, heart desease, convulsions, pneumonia, consumption, and insanity; over half the victims of consumption are first the victims of diseased kidneys.

"When the recent death of an honored ex-official of the United States was announced, his physician said that although he was suffering from Bright's Disease, that was not the cause of his deatn. He was not frank enough to admit that the apoplexy which overtook him in his bed, was the fatal effect of the kidney poison in the blood, which had eaten away the substance of the arteries and brain; nor was Logan's physician honest enough to state that his fatal rheumatism was caused by kidney acid in the blood.

"If the doctors would state in official reports the original cause of death, the people of this country would be alarmed, yea, nearly panic stricken, at the feaful mortality from kidney disorders."

The writers of the above letter give these facts to the public simply to justify the claims that they have made, that "if the kidneys and liver are kept in a healthy condition by the use of Warner's safe cure, which hundreds of thousands have proved to be a specific, when all other remedies failed, and that has received the endorsement of the highest medical talent in Europe, Australasia and America, many a life would be prolonged and the happiness of the people preserved. It is successful with so many different diseases because it and it alone, can remove the uric acid from the blood through the kidneys."

Our readers are familiar with the preparation named.

Commendation thereof has often appeared in our columns.

We believe it to one of the best, if not the best ever manufactured. We know the preprietors are men of character and influence.

We are certain they have awakened a wide-spread interest in the public mind concerning the importance of the kidneys. We believe with them that they are the key of health, and that for their restoration from disease and maintenance in health, there is nothing equal to this great remedy.

The proprietors say they "do not glory in this universal prevalence of disease, but having started out with the purpose of spreading the merits of Warner's safe cure before the world, because it cured our senior proprietor, who was given up by doctors as incurable, we feel it our duty to state the facts and leave the public to its own interence. We point to our claims, and to their public and universal verification with pride, and if the pubdoes not believe what we say, we tell them to ask their friends and neighbors what they think about our preparations."

As stated above we most cordially commend the perusal of this correspondence by our readers, believing that in so doing, we are fulfilling a simple public obligation.

◆

President and Mrs. Diaz of Mexico have promised to be for a time the guests of Mme. Patti-Nicolini when they go to Europe a couple of years hence.

It is expected that as a result of the McGlynn affair, the pope will address an encyclical letter to the Catholics of America on the attitude of Catholicism toward the rising tide of democracy.

Secretary of War Endicott was at the Fifth Avenue hotel en route to Washington from Boston. He said: "I don't believe a rupture will take place with England." "You don't think Ingalls' speech meant war, do you?" "Well, it received great attention in Gloucester; but, of course, I don't anticipate hostilities with England." "Then you are not getting our army in condition for a rupture?" "Oh, no; the fishermen are glad to think that something is being done in the matter."

Complete returns from the recent congressional election in the Eighth Wisconsin district for a successor to William T. Price show that Nils P. Haugen, Republican, is elected for the long term by 1,358 plurality, and Hugh H. Price, Republican, for the short term, by a majority of 7,039. Price was endorsed by the Prohibitionists.

St. Jacob's Oil deadens pain and makes the lame walk. Major Arnold, of the Occidental hotel, San Francisco, Cal., was completely cured of rheumatism by its use.

"Ouida" is in London, and is said to be in a very misanthropic mood.

When irritation of the throat causes a tickling cough, use Red Star Cough Cure, which will effect immediate and permanent relief. One of Brooklyn's Board of Health officers recommends it as purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Price, 25 cents.

A communication has been published from Berlin, which comes from an authentic source, and asserts that war between Germany and France is regarded more probable at Berlin than would be inferred from the information accessible to the public. It is said to come from Bismarck himself, that there is ample authentic evidence that Gen. Boulanger is persuaded that France will be prepared in 1888 to enter unaided into a great and decisive struggle. If Russia, however, should speedily take action, or if an outbreak should occur in the Balkans, there was evidence that Gen. Boulanger contemplated a campaign against Germany within a few months. The communication concludes: President Grevy and Prime Minister Goblet both unsuccessfully have tried to remove Gen. Boulanger from the control of the military affairs of France. The maintenance of peace much depends on Gen. Boulanger's removal.

Mrs. A.: "I see you have a new servant girl?" Mrs. B.: "Yes, I make it a point to get a new one every month." "But that must be very inconvenient." "Yes, but there is nothing going on in this town that I don't know all about it."—Texas Siftings.

"Is he accomplished?" was asked concerning a nobleman now honoring society. "I should think he was," was the answer. "He got $50 out of old Skinflint, who never lends a cent. —New York Mail and Express.

The Effects of Mental Exhaustion.

Many diseases, especially those of the nervous system, are the products of daily renewed mental exhaustion. Business avocations often involve an amount of mental wear and tear very prejudicial to phisical health, and the professions, if arduously pursued, are no less destructive to brain and nerve tissue. It is one of the most important attributes of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, that it compensates for this undue loss of tissue, and that it imparts new energy to the brain and nerves. The rapidity with which it renews weakened mental energy and phisical vitality is remarkable, and shows that its invigorating properties are of the highest order. Besides increasing vital stamina, and counteracting the effects of mental exhaustion, this potential medicine cures and prevents fever and ague rheumatism, chronic dyspepsia and constipation, kidney and uterine weakness and other complaints. Physicians also commend it as a medicated stimulent and remedy.

The surveyor general of Montana wants $2,500 more for clerk hire.

Woman's Face.

"What furniture can give such finish to a room, as a tender woman's face," asks George Eliot. Not any, we are happy to answer, provided the glow of health tempers the tender expression. The pale, anxious, bloodless face of the consumptive, or the evident sufferings of the dyspeptic, induce feelings of sorrow and grief on our part and compel us to tell them of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," the sovereign remedy for consumption and other diseases of the respiratory system as well as dyspepsia and other digestive troubles. Sold everywhere.

St. Paul beats the record in the way of carnival display. Over 100,000 witnessed the storming of the ice palace.

Best Goods are Put in Smallest Parcels.

The old proverb is certainly true in the case of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are little, sugar-wrapped parcels, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, containing as much cathartic power as is done up in the biggest, most repulsive-looking pill. Unlike the big pills, however, they are mild and pleasant in their operation—do not produce griping pains, nor render the bowels costive after using.

John W. Watson, in a recent suit in New York, testified that he is the author of "Beautiful Snow."

Delicate diseases of either sex, however induced, radically cured. Address, with 10 cents in stamps for book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

Mr. Neal Farnham and Miss Bell Cadwell were pronounced man and wife at the church of the Redeemer in Minneapolis.

Tested by Time. For Throat Diseases, Colds, and Coughs, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

At Waukesha, Wis., fire occurred entirely destroying the new and beautiful residence of H. J. Breyer, footing $20,000.

For Liver Complaints take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The three cigar manufacturers in Rochester employ thirty-two men and boys, and make 100,000 cigars per month.

Heart affections, kidney and liver troubles affect nearly one-half of all mankind. Yet how many heedlessly pass through a shortened life giving no care to these complaints which cause the human family such great distress. Does your heart beat violently from the least excitement? Have you fits of dizziness? Does your back ache? Are your bowels constipated? These symptoms are the first warnings. Delay is dangerous. Be wise in time. Regain perfect health by using Brown's Iron Bitters.

Albert Johnson, while coupling cars in the Manitoba yard, at St. Paul, was almost instantly killed.

It is not understood why druggists keep in stock so many kinds of medicines for coughs, colds, and consumption, when it is only necessary to keep Allen's Lung Balsam, that old reliable remedy, which is a pure vegetable preparation and perfectly harmless, as it contains no opium in any form. Sold everywhere.

The official circular was issued announcing the appointment of George B. Clason as ticket agent at St. Paul for the Milwaukee & St. Paul, in place of Charles Thompson.

Our frequent orders during the past five years attest the merits of your "Tansill's Punch" 5 cent cigar.

WINTER & CUSHING, Druggists, Princeton, Ill.

The "Transill's Punch" 5c. cigar gives No. 1 satisfaction.

A. BRADBURY, Waterman, Ill.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA" made by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

The best cough medicine is Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold everywhere. 25 cts.

LYON'S Patent Heel Stiffener is the only invention that makes old boots straight as new.

Get Hood's

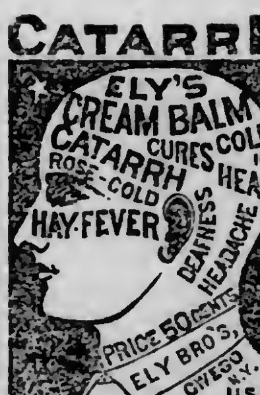
If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue its peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation curative power superior to any other article of the kind before the people. Be sure to get Hood's.

"I had been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, and in one store where I tried to buy a bottle the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was. I had taken it, it agreed with me, I was perfectly satisfied with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and did not want any other. I am always glad to speak a good word for this excellent medicine." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar



ELY'S CREAMBALM

For 15 years I was annoyed with catarrh, severe pain in my head, discharges into my throat and unpleasant breath. My sense of smell was much impaired. I have overcome these troubles with Ely's Cream Balm.—J. B. Case, St. Denis Hotel, Broadway, N. Y.

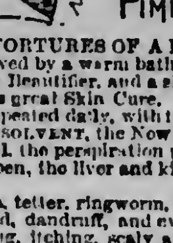
BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

These are sure to increase, yes double your yields. Wheat, 16 bu.; Oats, 160; Potatoes, 600; Barley, 63 bu. per acre. Choice new tested vegetables gives you a profit of $250 per acre on Cabbage, 200 on Early Peas, Onions, Celery, etc. 26 pkgs. absolutely the earliest Vegetables on trial for $1.00. Post free. Headquarters for anything in Seed and Plant line, Grass and clover seeds in great quantities. Don't buy till you see catalogue with Prize Offer. JOHN A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.



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A POSITIVE CURE for every form of Skin and Blood Disease from PIMPLES to SCROFULA.

SKIN TORTURES OF A LIFETIME INSTANTLY relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a real Skin Beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure.

This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure.

Eczema, tetter, ringworm, psoriasis, lichen, pruritus, scall head, dandruff, and every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, when physicians and all known remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

Mothers

Have you delicate CHILDREN WHO ARE CONSTANTLY TAKING COLD and subject to CROUP YOU WILL FIND IN ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM A SAFE AND SURE REMEDY.

THE PRICE 25¢. 50¢ & $1.00 PER BOTTLE

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NO HOME SHOULD BE Without it

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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RUPTURE relieved and cured by DR. J. A. SHERMAN'S method. Those who can not avail themselves of personal attendance can have Home treatment appliance and curative sent for $10 only. Send stamp for circular. 294 Broadway, N. Y.

SEEDS Fresh, Reliable; Wholesale at Retail. Free by mail at 2 and 3 cts. per large package. Mammoth Seed Farms. One Acre of Glass! Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue FREE. H.W. BUCKBEE, Rockford Seed Farm, Rockford, Ill.

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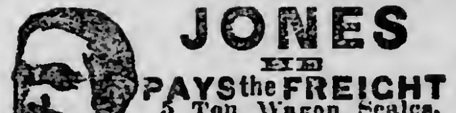
FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their imperfections, including Facial Development, Hair and Scalp, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment. Send 10c. for book of 50 pages, 4th edition. Dr. J. H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N.Y., Est'b'd 1870.

SEND To Big Boston, Minneapolis for price list and rules for self-measurements. The Largest stock and lowest prices in the state. When in Minneapolis, do not fail to call.

One Agent (Merchant only) wanted in every town for



[TESTIMONIAL HERE.]

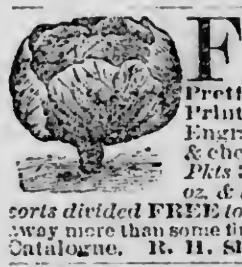
Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

JONES HE PAYS the FREIGHT 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60. Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

THE MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

FREE TO MEN

DR. LIEBIG'S GUIDE TO Health and explanatory diagnostician sent (sealed) free, giving the secret why thousands cannot get cured of nervous debility, weakness, loss of manhood, premature decay, unnatural drain from the system, and all complaints resulting from youthful folly, abuse and excesses of maturity, or badly treated cases of a special nature. Call or address LIEBIG DISPENSARY, for diseases of men. 400 Geary st., San Francisco, Cal.



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WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE

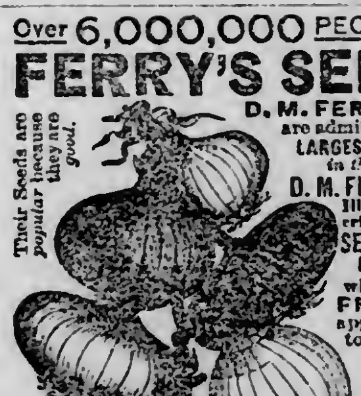
And others suffering from nervous debility, exhausting chronic diseases, premature decline of young or old are positively cured by Dr. Horne's famous Electro-Magnetic Belt. Thousands in every State in the Union have been cured. Electricity instantly felt. Patented and sold 10 years. Whole family can wear same belt. Electric Suspensories free with male belts. Avoid worthless imitations and bogus companies. Electric Trusses for Rupture. 700 cured in '85. Send stamp for pamphlet. DR. W. J. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AV., CHICAGO.

Over 6,000,000 PEOPLE USE FERRY'S SEEDS

D. M. FERRY & CO. are admitted to be the LARGEST SEEDSMEN in the world.

D. M. FERRY & CO'S Illustrated, Descriptive & Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1887 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers without ordering it. *Invaluable* to all. *Every person using Garden, Field or Flower* SEEDS *should send for it.* Address D. M. FERRY & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Their Seeds are popular because they are good.



Transgressors' Ways

are hard. This is a divine dictum, and as applicable to infractions of nature's laws, as it is to those of the Deity. Law designates the proper course and punishes deviations from it. So it is with the laws of nature. Hence the world is full of diseased culprits, branded with Dyspepsia, Disordered Livers, Shattered Nerves, Weak Stomachs and a thousand ailments—punishments imposed for the disregard of the benign laws of nature. But, invalid, you may obtain a pardon, and be restored to the ranks of healthy men. Mend your ways and follow the guidance of Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. You will soon, with robust bodies, enjoy the blessings with which you are surrounded.

Tutts Liver Pills SOLD EVERYWHERE.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND, Is a Positive Cure For ALL of those Painful Delicate Complaints and Complicated troubles and Weaknesses so common among our Wives, Mothers and Daughters.

It will cure entirely all ovarian or vaginal troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements; and consequent spinal weakness, and is particularly adapted to the change of life.

IT IS A BLESSING TO OVERWORKED WOMEN. IT REMOVES FAINTNESS, FLATULENCY, ALL CRAVING FOR STIMULANTS AND RELIEVES WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH. CURES LEUCORRHŒA, MENSTRUAL PERIODS PASSED without PAIN.

Sold by Druggists. Price $1. per bottle.

Rheumatism and Catarrh Can be Cured.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., May 28, 1886.

Pardee Medicine Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—Nearly all winter I was confined to my room with inflammatory rheumatism. I commenced using Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy, but after taking it for a time the pain became more intense, and I was alarmed and feared the remedy was making me worse, but continued its use and soon the pain left me and I gradually improved, the soreness leaving my arms and shoulders and seeming to pass out at my toes. It has completely cured me. At the time I commenced using the remedy I had a throat difficulty and the catarrh, which I found to be better after taking it, and it occurred to me to use it as a gargle, which I did, and to my great satisfaction I improved rapidly, and to-day am both free from rheumatism and catarrh. I consider it indispensable as a family medicine. I take one teaspoonful after breakfast and find it a splendid tonic. I would advise you to recommend it as a gargle for throat troubles and catarrh, for I know it will cure. I have seen some remarkable cures from the use of this remedy, and it is one I can recommend to all.

I am, very truly yours,
E. R. MCCALL.

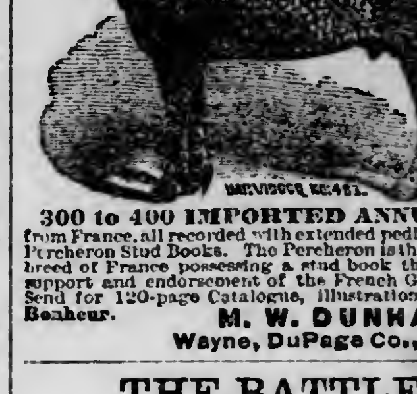
Less than one-half the Amount cured him.

John C. Heron, of 46, 4th street, Rochester, has been troubled for years with rheumatism in the shoulders and about the heart. He gave a physician ten dollars for an examination, and he merely informed him that he had rheumatism of the heart. He was cured by Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and for less than one-half the money paid for the examination.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and take no other. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5.

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

OAKLAWN The Great Nursery of PERCHERON HORSES. 200 Imported Brood Mares Of Choicest Families. LARGE NUMBERS, All Ages, both Sexes, IN STOCK.



300 to 400 IMPORTED ANNUALLY from France, all recorded with extended pedigrees in the Percheron Stud Books. The Percheron is the only draft breed of France possessing a stud book that has the support and endorsement of the French Government. Send for 120-page Catalogue, illustrations by Rosa Bonheur. M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

The Original and Only Permanently Successful American

War Panorama!

Startling! Realistic! and Accurate! IN ITS SCENIC EFFECTS!

Visited Daily by Admiring Hundreds,

Cor. 6th and St. Peter Sts., ST. PAUL.

Admission—Adults, 50c. Children under 12 years of age, 25c. Descriptive and explanatory lectures hourly during the day and evening. Open week days, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 10 p. m.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 312 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully,

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION—1878. THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS

GRIND your own Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, GRAHAM Flour and Corn in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. more made in keeping poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and Testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

The oldest medicine in the world is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE WATER This article is a carefully prepared Physicians prescription, and has been in constant use nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE PAGE

CHASKA

Foundry & Machine

SHOP

ENGINE TRIMMINGS, & Castings of all kinds.

Special attention given to all kinds of Repair work.

Highest cash price paid for old

IRON & BRASS.

I will also continue my Wagon, Carriage and Blacksmith Business.

—GIVE ME A TRIAL—
JOSEPH. ESS, Propr.

CHAS. A. GEHL,

—PROPRIETOR OF—

CITY MEAT MARKET,
CHASKA, - MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of meat, among which will be the following.

Fresh meats, Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Sausage, Cured meats, Hams, Corned Beef, Smoked Saugage, Dried Beef, Lard &c.

Also fresh fish, Poultry &c. Oysters direct from Baltimore, kept constantly on hand during their season. Goods delivered free to all parts of City.

CARPENTER
BUILDER & MOVER.
BERNHARD BAUER,
Waconia, - - Minn.

The undersigned will contract for building new buildings or moving buildings, repairing buildings and in fact all kinds of carpenter work. Charges reasonable.

A. EISELEIN
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
—0—

Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
Producetaken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

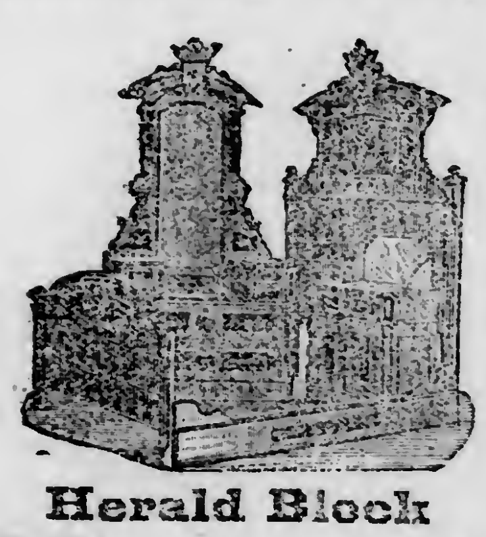
Ferd. Mock,
WACONIA, - MINN.
Has a large assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
MITS
AND
GLOVES.
CONSTANTLY on Hand AT LOW PRICES.

CALL and Satisfy Your-SELF,

—THE—
NORTH ★ STAR
SALOON,
ALOIS ZRUST, Propr.
Opposite Scharmers Blacksmith Shop, Main St.
WACONIA, - MINN

Fresh Minneapolis Beer always on tap, and the Bar always stocked with the best of Lquors, Cigars, Pop, Cider &c.

Drop in and see me, I will try and pease you every time.



NEW
FURNITURE STORE

Herald Block
CHASKA, - MINN

All kinds of Furniture from the cheapest to to the best, always kept on hand and for sale Cheap for Cash.

COFFINS! COFFINS!

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Full line of Coffins and Undertakers materials always on hand and promptly done.

ANTON HILGERS.

ACKERMANNBROS
Roller Mill,
Young America, - Minn.

Best grades of granulated roller flour as well as Straight Family XXXX Flour shorts, bran and feed always on hand, and for sale or exchanged for wheat. We also grind

Corn, Rye and Buckwheat

On Friday and Saturday of every week.

R. R. Time Table

Minneapolis & St Louis R R

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger	9:08 a. m.	Passenger	6:31 a. m
do	4:49 p. m.	do	9:08 a. m
do	8:07 p. m.	do	6:18 p. m

JOHN RYCZEK, Agt

C. M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div
TIME TABLE NO. 5.

EAST.		WEST.	
Mixed	8:25 a. m.	Passenger	9:15 a. m
Passenger	6:28 p. m.	Mixed	8:30 p. m

The above Trains connect at Cologne with main line Passenger Trains.
FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

HOME AND COUNTY NEWS.

71

For wheat.

Wood & coal a necessity.

Fur coats were comfortable Monday.

Saturday was a lively day in Chaska.

New stock of 5 & 10 cts goods just received at the new drug store.

The first fair in the year was a big success.

Valentines from 1 cent to $2,50 at the new Drug Store.

A notice of mortgage sale appears in this issue, the only legal this week.

Valentines cheaper than white wash at the new Drug Store.

Read "add" of Mr. August Splettoezer, offering a farm for sale at auction.

John Bitzer has been allowed a small pension—he deserves a much larger one, as he is disabled for work.

Our County jail now contains 2 inmates boarding at county expense, Sheriff DuToit isn't as lonely as formerly.

School Dist No 18 Laketown, do not intend to build a new school house. The wall to be erected is to be putunder the present building.

Weego & Streukens, returned from their collecting tour on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. They had a cold ride of it.

Peter Iltis had a band of music playing all day in his saloon on Saturday to entertain the crowd that thronged his place all day.

We call attention to the notice of Casper Born, offering his farm for sale on account of ill health. Read it.

Mrs. J. Leuthart, of this village, has been very sick in bed for months past, and is not expected to live.

Fred Brandenburg of Laketown, has a daughter very sick, and fears are entertained that she may not recover.

Peter Meyer, of this village buried a young son last week, from the Catholic Church. He has had bad luck, having buried a child last year.

Owing to the special term of Court, and other law matters, the editor has been kept busy outside, and several communications are laid over until next week.

Our town authorities sent out a large number of hands under road overseer Raasch last week, to place the roads leading into town in traveling condition.

Strobach, Greiner & Co., have been receiving car loads of maple wood from Mulford station, on the M. & St. L. Road, which they are selling to our citizens.

The boys of the fire department found it a cold job to turn out to the fire Sunday morning. Their services were not needed however, as the building was burned down before being called out.

John Bitzer of Waconia, offers his farm of 140 acre, situated in sec 36, for sale. It has a good running creek of water passing through the farm, near the stable. Its a chance for a good bargain.

The two highest personal tax payers in the County for the past year, are Geo. A. DuToit of Chaska, who pays $191,61, and James Slocum Jr., of Norwood, who pays $185,52. Mrs. S. Zanger comes next with a tax of $131,68.

We will publish the tax list in supplement form next week, not wishing to delay the present issue until Friday in order to print the same. We will publish in good form to preserve for future reference.

The G. A. R. Post, of this place sent a delegation of two up to attend the funeral of Carl Goetze, which took place at Young America on Saturday. The officers could not attend on account of its being fair day.

The Kasota reporter of the St. Peter *Herald* says that Uncle Reuben Butters, who has resided at that place almost since the landing of Noah's ark, predicts a freshet in the Minnesota river this spring which will hold over all former high-water marks. So strong is this belief that he has changed the location of his brick yard from the river bottom to the bluff.

The Evening *Journal* of Minneapolis last week, published a personal notice, giving the names of a large party of notables who left that city for a visit to the Pacific Coast, among which appeared the name of "George F. Faber and Wife."

George is a sly one, he left here alone, ostensibly on a health seeking journey, now it seems that he picked up a partner in Minneapolis and took the above method to let his friends know it. All right George, but a "full band" awaits your return.

Death of Carl Goetz.

Carl Goetze of Young America, brother of Ed and Christ Goetze of Carver and well known in Waconia and Watertown, where he formerly resided, died at his home in Young America, on Thursday, morning of consumption, age 40 years.

Carl enlisted in the editors company in 1864, and served for a while as private, until he contracted a cold by exposure. After that he was assigned as Company Bugler and filled that position until discharged. The seeds of the disease which carried him off, were contracted in the army.

His funeral took place from the Pioneer Maennerchor Hall, Young America on Saturday and was under the auspices of the G. A. R. Post of Watertown, the Maennerchor and Union Band of Watertown assisting, and was witnessed by a large concourse of people, Capt H. Muehlberg of Carver delivering the address.

Carl was a faithful soldier, a good dutiful citizen, and his loss will be a severe one to wife, aged parents, brothers and sisters and a large circle of warm friends.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my house work. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain. Try a bottle, only 50c at Franken's drug store.

Special Term.

A special term of the District Court was held on Tuesday, Judge Edson presiding. There was very little business before the court, outside of several motions by outside attorneys.

This is Judge Edsons first appearance here upon the bench, and he made a very favorable impression, and we believe he will make a very popular Judge.

Round House Burned.

The round house of the C. M. & St. P. Ry., was discovered on fire at about 3 o'clock Sunday morning but when the fire department reached the scene of the fire the building was already enveloped in flames and doomed to destruction. An engine in the building was moved out in time to save it. The building is a total loss.

We understand it is the intention of the company to replace it with a larger brick structure next season.

We could not learn the origin of the fire.

Sudden Death of Jno G. Monnens.

Word reached Chaska Tuesday evening, that John G. Monnens, died suddenly at his home in St. Paul on Sunday, immediately after his return from church, of heart disease.

Mr. Monnens was a resident of Laketown for many years, also of Chaska, having left here last fall to reside with his daughter in West St Paul. He leaves a son in this County, who has the sympathy of this community.

Dwelling Burned.

The dwelling house of Jacob Zimblemann of Carver, a very handsome veneered brick structure burned to the ground on Sunday evening, at about half past ten together with the household furniture, family clothing and quite a sum of money. The loss being about $2000 over and above all insurance. Mr. & Mrs. Z., were spending the evening with Mr. Bloedel, and the supposition is that the fire caught from a spark from the stove. The fire when discovered had already enveloped the whole inside of the building.

Farm For Sale or Rent.

The Peters farm situated in sect. 10 Jackson Town, midway between Shakopee & Chaska, in Scott Co., is offered for sale or rent. The farm consists of 99 acres, good stone house, large barn, with good meadow & cultivated land. Has a good bed of clay on same.

For terms and particulars apply at Peter Iltis or John Peters Chaska.

2 mo JOHN PETERS, Propr.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given to those indebted to me on book accounts to come forward and pay up on or before February 1st, 1887, as I must have money to pay my bills.

Dated Chaska, Jan. 17, 1887.

M. H. MUYRES.

GREAT CLEARANCE

SALE

As this year is almost past and my stock is larger than I wish to carry over I will give a discount for cash as follows
20 pr cent reduction on mens, youths, and boys suits and over coats,
50 pr cent reduction on underwear, 25 pr cent reduction on Hats, Caps and mittens,
50 pr cent reduction on boots and shoes. 25 pr cent reduction on flannel dress goods of which I have a large assortment.

Also great reductions in shawls, cloaks, Hoods, nubias etc. Call in before Jan 1st 1887, and get bargains in every line before we take Inventory and we will guarantee you will go home satisfied.

Yours, Chas. T. Young.

Carver, Jan. 25th 1887.
EDITOR VALLEY HERALD:

In your last issue while mentioning my appointment as a member of the State Board of Equalization, you presume "this appointment is made in recognition of the services rendered the Governor elect by Mr. B., in securing the delegation from this county." Permit me Mr. Editor to take slight exception to your presumption. In the first place, I did not attend any republican County Conventions last summer, in fact, was out of the county during the week it was held. In the second place (and this you ought to know as an editor) The Carver County delegation was not in favor of McGill with the exception of one single delegate (Mr Halgron) I had nothing whatever to do in the matter; then you ought to know have always been and am still a Democrat. The Governor elect was a personal friend of mine long before he was thought of as a condidate for that exalted position. The appointment came to me unsolicited and unexpectedly, and I can assure you that neither politics nor political services had anything to do with it.

I am very respectfully yours
W. C. BREDENHAGEN.

A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at Franken's drug store, and get a Trial Bottle Free, Large Bottles $1.

Personal.

Henry Spicker of Gibbon, was in town on business Saturday,

Our genial young friend Frank Wostrel, of Waconia made our office a short call last week.

Fred Thom, our pleasant young friend from Dahlgren, was in town Saturday and remembered us by calling.

Albert Kunze, Jac Kirsch and Hubert Lohmer, all old time settlers of Laketown, paid us their respects on Saturday.

Adam Hill, the popular Commissioner from Waconia district, and his brother Louis, were in town on business on Saturday.

Louis & Fred Sontheimer, of Waconia were in town on Saturday, and called in a few moments.

M. F. Starring of Eden Prairie, and Sherman Smith of Chanhassen were taking in the fair Saturday.

Peter Erren & wife came up Saturday and remained over Sunday, visiting Mrs. Ehrmanntraut.

Fred Teubert of Pierce Co Wis., arrived in town on Friday on a visit to his sister & brother in-law, Mr. Chris Eder. Fred has a lot of old friends in this village & Carver, who were glad to meet him again. He is farming three miles from Ellsworth, the County seat, and we are pleased to learn, doing well. He returned yesterday.

Mrs. L. Kronschnable of Jordan, came over to visit her mother Mrs. Ehrmanntraut, last Saturday.

Notice Inviting Bids.

The trustees of school district No 18, Laketown, will receive bids for putting in and completing stone foundation 20x26, wall to be 18 in. thick and 2½ feet deep. All material to be furnished by the bidder. Bids will be opened on Tuesday noon, March 1st 1887, at the residence of Albert Kunze, Director. Specifications can be seen at residence of Albert Kunze.

BY ORDER BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
1m.

A GOOD
Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers his 140 acre farm situated in sect 36 Waconia, for sale. Said farm has about 40 acres under cultivation, balance meadow, pasture and timber land. Good dwelling house, barn & granary, and running creek of water on premises near the stable.

For terms etc., inquire on premises of

JOHN BITZER, Propr.

A Farm For Sale

The undersigned offers his farm consisting of about 75 acres for sale. The farm is situated in Laketown this County, in Sect. 20.

For terms and particulars call on premises of

PAUL BIERLEIN, Propr.
2w.

Grand Jurors

Noah Hammerlund,	Carver,
Joseph Vogel,	Chanhassen,
Henry Lindert,	Y. America.
Nels H. Johnson.	San Francisco
John Skarlund,	Hollywood,
Chas Baschkofski,	Chanhassen
Adam Mohrbecher Jr	Benton,
H. H. Holm,	Carver,
M. H. Muyres,	Chaska,
Chas Dietzel,	Benton,
Wm. Luther,	Hollywood,
John F Boylan,	Watertown,
Andrew Schraan, Jr	Laketown,
James Rendle,	Hancock.
Gerhard Deuhs,	Chanhassen,
John Roth Jr.,	Camden,
Joseph Baylor,	"
Frank A Barth,	Watertown,
Chas Ane Jr.,	Dahlgren,
John Simon,	Waconia,
John Heibesen,	Carver,
John Kugler,	Waconia.

Petit Jurors.

Ferdinand Gatz,	Waconia,
Alfred Skoog,	Carver,
Louis Karls,	Hollywood,
Mathias Rosen.	Chanhassen,
Peter Elfertz,	Y. America,
Joseph Warta,	Watertown,
John Adamson,	San Francisco
Joseph Schepers,	Dahlgren,
Peter Nelson,	"
Edward Goetze,	Carver,
Chas Stender,	Camden,
Louis Stolle,	Y. America,
Fred Stockmann,	" "
Justus Krause,	Watertown,
Jacob Wartmann,	Chanhassen,
Val. Hartmann,	Laketown,
Peter Bartley,	Camden,
John Pierson,	Laketown,
Theo. Bitting,	Chaska,
Samuel Truwe,	Camden,
Henry Klostmeier,	Hancock,
Mathew Kelly,	Watertown,
Herman Meufels,	Waconia,
Martin Van Sloun	Chaska.

FOR SALE.
80 Acre Farm Dahlgren.

The undersigned will sell his 80 acre farm situated in sec. 8 Dahlgren, for sale on good terms. 35 acre under cultivation with good building on premises.

For particulars as to land and terms call on the premises of

CASPER BORN

Auction of
A Good Farm.

The undersigned will sell his cultivated farm consisting of 154⅜ acres, situated in sect. 19, Waconia, five miles from the village of Waconia and Young America, at public auction on

Wednesday, Feby 15th 1887,

at 10 o'clock a. m., and if stormy on next day

Said farm will be sold in 40 acre tracts or to suit purchasers, There is about 70 acres under cultivation, the balance being meadow, pasture and timber land, with a creek of running water passing through said land. Good dwelling house and out buildings on premises.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

AUGUST SPLATHSOZER, Propr.
Jerry Ehmann, Auct

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

Lot For Sale, Waconia.

The undersigned offers lot 1 block 16, in the village of Waconia, for sale. This is a very desirable lot, as it is situated opposite the Lutheran Church, and faces two streets. A very convenient place for a new opening.

FOR TERMS AND particulars call at my farm in Laketown.

2w PAUL BIERLEIN, Sr.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Jos. Franken.

NEUNSINER & NIEBERLE
Meat Market.
(AT HECKLINS OLD SHOP.)
CHASKA, - MINN.

Will always keep on hand Fresh Meats, fresh smoked Sausages.

-Vienna Worst a Specialty-

Also Pickled Pork, Hams and Game in season.

Give us a Call.

THEODORE MERTZ,
—PRACTICAL—
--BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,--
And Dealer in Ready Made
Boots & Shoes,
Shop and Store in
J. Van Muelkens, Bl'd
NEAR
MINNEPOLIS DEPOT.
CHASKA, - MINN.

THOMAS KERKER,
Heretofore on West 7th Street,
St Paul, Minn.

Herewith informs his friends in Carver County that he has opened a

First Class Sample Room

In Gray's Block on St Peter Street (between Exchange and 10th) just one block from the Capitol and the Assumption church. He will be glad to see his old friends and receive them heartily.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

The Waconia
ROLLR MILL

Have opened the New Year with new Rolls and the latest improvements in

MILL MACHINERY.

Rye and Buckwheat flour ground for farmers at all times.

We shall constantly keep on hand a good quality of the best grade of

FLOUR FOR SALE.

Especial attention paid to grists of flour for Farmers, and satisfaction guaranteed.
WACONIA, - MINN.
Maiser & Zacharis, Proprs.

UNEQUALED
R. HELLRIEGEL,
CHASKA, MINN
New Home and other Sewing Machines,
ORGANS AND PIANOS,

Is the only dealer in Carver County who has been engaged in this kind of business exclusively since 1871.

Will repair free of charge, all sewing machines and organs sold by him, that get out of order through reasonable handling.

Waconia Brewery!
GEO. KARCHER, Propr.
Waconia, Carver County, Minn.

This brewery has been enlarged and new machinery added to the establishment making it one of the best inland breweries of the state. All orders for beer promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Givens a trial.

E. T. Durgin,
Wholesale & Retail Grocereies.

OUR WHOLESALE PRICES.
TEAS, ALL NEW CROP, 1886,

Best Spring Leaf Japan		48c
Best Uncolored Japan		48c
Best Gunpowder "Moyune"		48c
Best Young Hyson "Moyune"		48c
Best English Breakfast		48c
Choice Formosa Oolong		48c
Finest Formosa Oolong		58c
Choice Spring Leaf Japan		38c
Choice Uncolored Japan		38c
Choice Moyune Gunpowder		38c
Choice Moyune Y Hyson		38c
Choice Fine Flavored Japan		32c
New Crop Japan		28c
Good Young Hyson Tea		25c
Best Uncolored Tea Dust	7 lbs for 1.00	20c

One Pound or Ten, no Deviation.

Respectfully,
E. T. DURGIN.
No. 27 Washington Ave. North,
MINNEAPOLIS.

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

--○--HERE WE ARE--○--
DEERINGS BINDER.

The most thoroughly advertised; The best Known, and in FACT the most perfect Machine in the Market.

The Deering Binders & Mowers
--FOR SALE AT LOWEST LIVING FIGURES.--

—Repairs Always on Hand. Call on the "Deering Agent."—
P. Henk, Chaska.

GEO. A. DUTOIT, President
GEORGE MOCK, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
WACONIA - MINN.

MONEY To Loan On Long Or Short Time.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS.
Town & School Orders Cashed
$75,000 To Loan on Carver County Farmers
AT LOW RATES AND NO DELAY.

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1st Na tl. Bank,	Saint Paul,
9th " "	New York,
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BIERLINE & SONs,
The Cheapest Establishment in the City.

We call the attention to our readers that we will not be under sol by any merchant. What we say we mean, especially in

White Goods
Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes, &c.

Our stock is new our Prices are low, and our goods are of the latest style and the very best quality. Dont forget the store, opposite Burkhart Bro's.

BIERLINE & SONS.

Chaska House,
CHASKA, MINN.
FERD HAMMER PROPR

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board BY THE DAY OR WEEK and for the Traveling Public
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED
Charges Moderate.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

NATIONAL HOTEL
and
BILLIARDHALL
CHASKA - MINN.
Peter Iltis, Proprietor.

This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1 in every respect.

THE BAR
Is stocked with the finest imported Liquors, wines and cigars and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.
Give us a call and become satisfied.

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Lake House
A. F. SCHUETZ.
Waconia Minn
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The bestaccomodations for Travelers, Fish Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is closely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

LUCIEN DIACON Sr.
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Watchmaker & Jeweler.
CHASKA MINN,
Dealer in fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.
Shop on 2nd St. This's old Sto

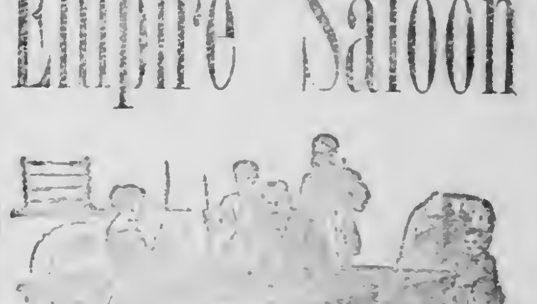
NEW
HARDWARE STORE.

M H MUYRES
DEALER IN
Hardware,
Tinware, Stoves, Farmers and Carpenters' Tools.
Also Agent for Reliable Insurance Companies,
CHASKA. MINN

SALOON!!
Zum Deutschen Hof,
JOHN ETZELL, Prop.,
CHASKA, MINN.

The best of beer, wines, liquors and cigars always on hand. Lunch served during the forenoon of every day. My friends are invited, to give me a call.
JOHN ETZELL.

John Streukens.
Cologne, Minn.
Boot and Shoe Maker.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.



Empire Saloon
BY
PETER HALL.
Good Lunch Evey Morning.

This Saloon has been thoroughly re-furnished and the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Always kept on hand. Give me a call.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
NEWLY REFITTED AND RE-FURNISHED.
NEW MANAGEMENT,
CHASKA, MINN.
J. A. ROEMER, Manager

The Weekly Valley Herald.

Vol. XXV.---No 15 CHASKA, MINN, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 10, 1887. WHOLE No. 12 3

Dr. A Naegeli.
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE HERALD BLOCK.
CHASKA, MINN.
Night and day calls in city or country promptly attended to.

DR. J. W. BOWERS,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office over the New Drug Store.
CHASKA, . MINN.

KASOTA STONE
C. W. BABCOCK,
KASOTA, - MINN.
Quarryman and Dealer in STONE.
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PATRONIZE
HOME TALENT.
And have your Organs and Pianos tuned and repaired by
G. T. SMITH.
All work warranted, and at lower figures than city prices.

—E. T. SMITH,—
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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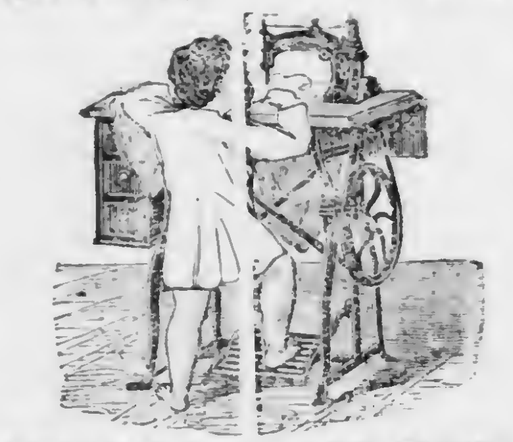
Speaks English and German. Office opposite Peter Iltis

ANDREW ANDERSON,
SALOON!
Opposite Court House,
CHASKA, - - MINN.
Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Lager Beer.
FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY.

Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machines



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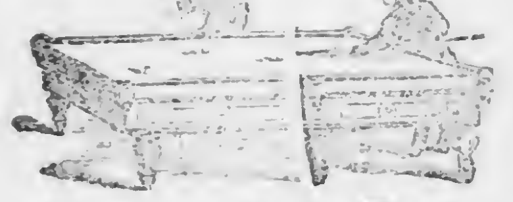
The No. 8, the most simple and durable, the lightest running and most complete. Agents wanted every where. Apply at 155 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.
AGENTS FOR CARVER COUNTY
G. H. Schroers, Chaska.
Westrel Bros, Waconia.

Billiard Hall
CHASKA, - MINN



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The best brands of Wines and Liquors at the Bar.
—Fresh Beer always on Tap.—
—FREE LUNCH EVERY FORNOON.—
Situated opposite Iltis Hotel.

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DEALERS IN
Furniture, Carpets, Window Shades, Oil Cloth, Mattresses, Pillows and Feathers.
Coffins & Caskets.
Parties desiring the use of this Hearse will find it to their benefit to get their Coffins or Caskets at
BURKHART BRO'S.

SHAKOPEE

MARBLE WORKS
SCHERKENBACH BROS.,
PROPRIETORS.
First bet. Louis & Somerville Sts.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

The Valley Herald.
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
Published every Thursday
F. E. DUTOIT,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.
Advertising Rates
Made known on application to publishers.
TERMS: One copy per year . $1.50

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—H. Muehlberg.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—F. L. Bradley.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—Geo. Mix
County Commissioners—S. B. ohler Chairman. Geo. Kugler, E. P. Harrison, Chas Arive and Jacob Truwe.

FOR full account of the horrible railroad accident in Vermont, see second page, inside columns.

Gov. Church of Dakota, has been confirmed, much to the relief of aspiring politicians.

DONNELLY and Potter, are the "jumping jacks" of the House, and air their dislikes every day, to the great delight of the galleries.

IF the Legislature will pass a bill giving precedence in court to suits brought by laborers to collect wages, and stop vexatious delays in favor of the employers, they will earn the lasting gratitude of every fair minded person in the State.

Donnellys annual session bill was defeated in committee of the whole on Friday, and we are pleased to see that our delegation voted against his bill. It it had come before the people it would have been defeated by an overwhelming majority.

The "reform" members of the Legislature, Donnelly in the lead, are importuning the "reform" Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature. Another "fat take" for a hungry lot of "hangers on" in clerkships of committees at $5 and $10 per day.

The editor of the Glencoe *Enterprise*, is "down right mad," because the people of St Paul, gave Gov. Fitz Lee and party a grand Banquet while in that city recently, and applauding his speeches. The *Enterprise* editor evidently belongs to that class who do not know that the "war is over."

THE high license bill has passed the senate by a vote of 26 to 19 against, and it has been engrossed for third reading in the house, and will come up for final passage to day, and will undoubtedly pass by a large majority. This law will make a monopoly of the liquor business, placing it in the hands of a few, a discrimination in favor of the rich against the poor. It wont lessen the liquor trafic in the least, but will encourage infraction of the law, establishing "blind pigs" all over the country, for people will have their drinks.

Norwood.

Mr. Elmer Elliott of Sanborn, D. T., spent a few weeks in this place visiting relatives, friends and his best girl.

Mr. and Mrs, Joseph Slocum of Dallas Center, Iowa, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs James Slocum Jr., during the week.

The manager of the toboggan slide would like a private interview with the young lawyer who visited Norwood during the Holidays.

A six year old daughter of Jacob Lief, died of lung fever Saturday morning.

Miss. Alice Barker of Chaska, spent a few days visiting friends in Norwood recently.

F. Hoeffken donated a church site to the "Church of God" in Bergen.

Plato's young people visited the toboggan slide. Come again.

Mr. Clarance Slocum of Hamline University was with relatives Saturday and Sunday.

The Reading Circle meets with Mrs. Elliott Wednesday. Subject, Greece.

Co Treasurer at Hamburg.

County Treasurer Weego, will visit Hamburg, on Wednesday, Febr. 16, 1887, to collect taxes, in place of first appointment, which he was prevented from keeping on account of trains on the H. & D., being blockaded, He will make his collections at the hotel of Henry Engelen,

Subscribe for the Weekly Valley Herald.

Waconia News.

Valentine day is approaching.

That dog cost its owner over twenty five dollars besides the lawyers fees.

Joe Schlecter bought a piece of land in this village of Mr. F. Mock paying $500 therefor. It is understood Mr. Schlecter will build thereon.

Mr. Gast mourns the loss of a little child.

Mr. Clasgens senior is under the weather.

Mrs. Meyer has added a supply of trunks and valises to her stock of goods.

B. Maiser, G. Niehaus and A. E. Kaeder, have been appointed by the Court to adjust claims against the estate of the late Fritz Moy. They will meet at the Truck House in Waconia Feb. 11, 12, and 15th Commencing at 9 o'clock each day.

A small sum of money has been found by the Rev. Father Dominicus, which the owner can have by proving property.

C M Groschens has gone to LeSueur to visit parents and old friends.

Mr. Mock, the shoe merchant, laid in a large assortment of first class goods last week which he will sell at reasonable prices.

Miss. Lena Kohler held a spelling school in Westrel's dist. Friday evening. It was profitable and well attended. Quite a few from here were present.

Both section crews went as far west as Morton to clear the snow from the track last week.

C. M. Groschens and Alois Zrust took a trip west on the Hutchinson Branch last week, were snow bound and had, in general, an interesting trip.

About 5 o'clock Tuesday evening the dwelling house of Mr. William Schmitz took fire and in a very short time was consumed. The Hook and Ladder Company was promptly on the ground, but the flames had made such headway and with the want of water, nothing could be done to stay the fire. Most of the household furniture was saved with the exception of clothing. No insurance. This is a severe loss to Mr. Smith,

The citizens of Waconia made arrangements to purchase a fire engine. This is a most sensible move and the sooner done the better. "Procrastination is the thief of time" and a little delay in this matter may be the source of much regret and self-reproach.

Messrs Heinecke & Bohmann, will give the first and only grand Masquerade ball of the season, on Monday evening, February 21st at Lipp's Hall. The managers inform us that they will spare no time and pains to make the affair a success, and pleasant to all who may attend. Admittance only 50 cents. Give them a rousing benefit.

Proceedings in Probate Court during the month of January 1887.

Petition of Henry Teich that the last will and testament of John Karcher may be probated. Hearing thereon Febr. 7th at one o'clock p. m.

Estate of A. C. Lassen, deceased. Last will and testament approved and admitted to Probate.

Estate of Lorenz Weber; petition of Josepha Weber, that the last will and testament may be probated. Hearing set for Febr. 8th 1887 at 10 o'clock a. m.

Estate of Franz Schlechter. Account of Peter Rutz Guardian of Minors, allowed.

Estate of Andrew Lindgren, hearing and auditing claims against the estate.

Estate of Frederick Molnau, last will and testament approved and admitted to Probate. Gustav Molnau appointed administrator with will annexed.

Estate of Fritz Moy; Gerhard Niehaus, Jno. G. Maetzold and Bar. Maiser, appointed Commissioners to adjust and allow claims against the estate.

Estate of Thos and Rachel Canningham; hearing on sale of the Real Estate, no objection offered to sale by the administrator.

Estate of Johann Splettstoezer. Petition of administrator for license to sell all the Real Estate to pay debts. Hearing thereon on Monday the 7th day of March next at Court House in Chaska.

Estate of John G. Sauter, hearing on petition for administratorship, Gustave Jackel was appointed such administrator.

Guardianship of Peter Nelsons minors, Petition of Kristine Nelson that Bertram Mattison may be appointed Guardian of said Minors. So ordered.

Horses for Sale.

I have now 24 horses in my barn in Chaska, which I will sell cheap and on favorable terms,

P, H, FINNEGAN, Propr,

LISTENING TO DAVY CROCKETT.

A Boy's Impressions of the Famous Man Telling a "B'ar Story."

No quieter or more gentlemanly person did I ever meet than Davy Crockett.

He came slowly lounging into the venerable office of The National Intelligencer one severe winter afternoon, when and where I was industriously warming my little boy body all round the small, square stove.

There was a vacant chair near me. He took it with solemn deliberation. Then over the flat stovepipe he extended his big, rough hands.

"Cold," he said. Nothing more for a long while.

I looked up at him—looked intently, for this was an uncommon comer. A large form—to my boyish idea gigantic—a great, strange head, down either side of which, from a middle parting, fell long black hair. Something savage about him, yet a most gentle savage, as if he could fondle a baby, pet a puss and even cry very heartily, being moved by proper circumstance.

My father, present of course, for he "belonged to the office," observing my amazement, found opportunity to whisper in my ear: "David Crockett."

I knew a few things about the famous man; knew that his life had been a romance surpassing the imaginings of any poet or novelist; knew—and what so surprising as this—that he was now a member of congress. Indeed, I had heard read at the breakfast table some of the "b'ar stories" with which he frequently amused, convulsed and convinced the "house."

I saw David Crockett.

Presently I felt David Crockett. His big right hand, gliding away from the hot stoveplate, chose to rest itself lovingly among the curls of my hair.

"You never met a b'ar?" remarked Davy; "in course you never!"

I acknowledged my total unacquaintance.

"Would like to?"

"Certainly."

"Don't know. Better hear about 'em first."

"I'd be glad to hear, then."

"So you shall, my boy. I'll tell you a story of one I seed onc't."

I was charmed with the anticipation. He would have begun it immediately, but several "members," senators and others that moment entered the office.

Their business soon over they still lingered, for a whisper had stolen among them, and more chairs were brought up to the fire, and an expectant circle unexpectedly resulted.

"I was going to tell this lad a b'ar story," resumed Davy, when every voice interrupted him with:

"Tell it! tell it! We all wish to hear it!"

He complied. Listening, that afternoon, proved my chief enjoyment of life to date. Listening seemed to prove a similar sensation to every person of the group. It was a grand excitement just to listen. Whatever was related we saw. We lived along the remarkable incidents from word to word. Who of mortals, save David Crockett, could display such vivid power—could so wield thunder and lightning? Yet it was not altogether terror. Comical situations were introduced. We were eager, we were alarmed, we were suddenly in most violent paroxysms of laughter.—Seaton Donoho in Brooklyn Magazine.

Prison Life in Siberia.

Prison life in Siberia is of many varieties, according to the offense of different individuals and the sentences which have been decreed in their cases. The lowest sentence is to simple banishment for three years, and the highest to hard labor for life. The simple exile without imprisonment is appointed to live in a certain town, district or province, and must report to the police at stated intervals. He may engage in certain specified occupations, or rather in any occupation which is not on a prohibited list; for example, he may teach music or painting, but he may not teach languages, as they afford the opportunity for propagating revolutionary ideas. He may become merchant, farmer, mechanic, contractor or anything else of that sort, and it not infrequently happens that prison exiles enjoy a degree of prosperity in their new homes that they did not have in European Russia. Exiles and their sons have become millionaires in Siberia; a former Vanderbilt of Irkootsk, the capital of Eastern Siberia, was the son of an exile serf, his enormous fortune having been gained in the overland tea trade.

Many exiles become so attached to Siberia that they remain there after their term of banishment is ended, but it should be understood that their cases are the exceptions rather than the rule. The wife and immature children of an exile may follow or accompany him at the expense of the government, but cannot return to Europe until his term of service has expired. The object of exile is to furnish a population to this sparsely inhabited region, and it goes without saying that a family man is much more likely to be a good citizen when his wife and children are with him than when they are thousands of miles away. The name of "prisoner" or "exile" is never applied to the banished individuals; in the language of the people they are called "unfortunates," and in official documents they are termed "involuntary emigrants."—Thomas W. Knox.

How Seal Meat is Cooked.

Seal meat as cooked by the natives is of a dirty brick red tint, owing to the fact that when killed the seal is simply skinned, the blood remaining in the carcass, acting as a coloring matter to the meat. To unaccustomed stomachs seal meat is unpalatable, its taste resembling fish more than flesh, while the oily oder is of course prevalent; but if when newly caught a seal is bled and the flesh allowed to soak for a few hours, the meat, either fried or baked, becomes palatable. When frozen there is scarcely any flavor perceptible in the meat.

One of the sights that a warm spring in the month of May affords to the observer, is the number of seals that cover the ice. Young pups, scarcely a month old, lie in proximity to their dams, sometimes wandering away from their air holes and uttering plaintive cries like the bleat of a lamb. At this season of the year the pups can be taken with the hand, and the sled dogs make excursions upon the ice for the purpose of catching these helpless little animals, which are scarcely larger than a young lamb.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Beginning in Time.

"James, I don't see but what I shall have to have a new bonnet if I'm going to the Permanent exhibition with you."

"Perm—why, that's three or four years from now. You'd better read up."

"Oh, yes, James, I do read up. But three or four years are none too long beforehand to begin if I am going to get the money in time."—Washington Post.

Wall paper is so beautiful and artistic now as to be easily mistaken for fresco.

For Rent.

The Commercial Hotel building, situated near the Minneapolis Depot, is for rent. The building is in good repair, and will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Enquire at the Bank for terms.

Chaska, Dec. 7th 1886.

C. F. ANDERSON.

3 w,

NEW YORK EVICTIONS.

TWENTY THOUSAND FAMILIES DISPOSSESSED IN THE CITY IN 1886.

The Item of Rent Out of Proportion to a Poor Man's Income—What Becomes of the Families?—Justices as Peacemakers.

If the number of families in New York which hire their rooms from month to month be taken to be between 150,000 and 175,000, then over one-tenth of these families have been turned out of their homes during the year. The records of the eleven district courts prove it. Four district courts alone will show that they have issued some 10,000 dispossess summonses, each one of which was a notice to a family to pay up or go.

To say that there were some 20,000 families driven out of their homes last year carries only part of the meaning. The average number of persons in those poor families is greater than in rich or well-to-do families. It is a fair estimate to say that in those 20,000 families there were 120,000 men, women and children, most of whom were unable to earn a sufficient living. The item of rent was a great one with them, out of proportion to what it is to a man with a moderate income. A laborer earning $1 a day, or $26 a month, has to pay from $6.50 to $10 rent, or over a third of his income, while a workingman who gets $3.50 a day will not pay over $18 a month rent. With a majority of those 20,000 families the rent was more than they could bear and they succumbed. The head of the family may have been sick, on a spree or out of work. The family could economize in food, fuel and clothing, but they lived in the cheapest tenements already and the rent forced them out. It is a puzzle where they go.

UNDER THE LAW.

The dispossess proceedings in the courts do not by any means give the full number of families who are forced from their homes by various reasons. Under the law the landlord must give notice to their tenants first, and thousands of tenants, knowing that to disregard the notice will only bring forcible eviction, sell or cast away their furniture, and wander out into the city at once. On the money obtained from the sale of their furniture they may live a while, and then nobody notices how they are swallowed up.

Of course there is another side to it a few cases, and there are professional rent evaders, who take advantages of the technicalities of the law, the leniency of the justices to the poor and the multitude of worthy cases, to escape paying rent when they could if they would. When a tenant hires from month to month he can hold over for another month if not notified to go five days before the first day of the next month. Otherwise he can hold on, and if he rents by the year he can hold on for another year. Or if he is behind in his rent he can make the landlord prove ownership, previous notice, specific contract and violation of it before he can be forcibly ejected. It is not easy for the landlord to do all this if the tenant chooses to fight.

Notwithstanding the general impression, drunkenness and shiftlessness in themselves are not the immediate cause of many evictions. A man's drunkenness may cause him to lose his place, and then, without work, he has no income, but as long as he works his wife usually manages to get enough of his pay to pay the rent. Lack of work and sickness or death in the family are the main causes of falling behind in the rent. The family get so far behind in their rent that it is next to impossible to pay up, and they are evicted, sell all they can of their furniture, and start over again in a new neighborhood. If the father gets work then and is in good health he may regain a home. If he doesn't, his family breaks up, and he may become a tramp, a criminal or a pauper.

JUSTICES AS PEACEMAKERS.

As a rule, the civil justices try to act as peacemakers between the landlord and tenant. Where the tenant is able to pay they usually succeed. In all cases they give the tenant time, and try to prevent forcible ejection by the marshals. In not over quarter of the cases is it necessary to call in the assistance of a marshal to get the tenant out. Attached to several of the district courts is a charitable organization. In extreme cases the justices and clerks at the court chip in to pay the rent.

Several of the justices talked about their experiences with eviction cases. They are much alike. The following from Justice McCarthy speaks for the other east side districts:

"There were some 2,500 dispossess proceedings in the Fifth district court this year. In not over a third of them was forcible action taken. In the others the tenants moved as soon as they saw it was inevitable. Three-quarters of the cases were for arrears in rent. The others were where the landlord had given the tenant notice to leave at the end of the month and the tenant had not left. Some of the cases are professionals. They come up several times a year. They would rather move than pay rent, even though they are able to. They get in arrears and hang on till the last moment, when they pack up and move.

"Most of the cases are Irishmen and Jews. Native Americans are rarest and Germans next. Jews do not always go on a summons, but they often fight the case in court, and cause the landlord a lot of trouble to prove his side. Jews are good pay, but litigous. Many of them have picked up a good knowledge of the law, and conduct their own cases admirably. I do not know where the evicted tenants go, but probably to cheaper quarters. We look after all that we can, and often we raise the money among ourselves to pay the rent. Sometimes we are imposed on, too."—New York Sun.

Jamaica's Laboring Population.

The island of Jamaica is suffering in consequence of the withdrawal of large numbers of its laboring population, who have been tempted to the isthmus by the offer of high wages, and are digging the Panama canal. During the years from January, 1883, to January, 1886, about 54,000 such laborers left for the isthmus. It is estimated that 35,000 have returned, and that with those who have gone out the present year as many as 22,000 are still absent. The immediate effect upon the condition of Jamaica has been to raise wages until it is with great difficulty that the planters carry on their sugar business, and, at the present price of that article, many of them are contemplating suspending operations to avoid loss. The negro laborers who have returned are reported to have quite generally saved their earnings, which some of them place in banks of deposit, while others are buying land, a hopeful indication for the future of the race.—Boston Transcript.

Mary—Stop your flatteries, or I shall hold my hands to my ears. John (wishing to be complimentary)—Ah, your lovely hands are too small.

A Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers his 65 acre farm situated in sect. 15, Benton, for sale There is 35 acres under cultivation, balance in meadow, pasture timber, Is situated 1½ mile from Cologne and Benton and will be sold cheap, as the owner has purchased a larger farm. For Terms, inquire on premises of

LUCAS DOLS,

Cologne, Dec. 4th 1886. 1mo

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred three and 65-100 Dollars, ($403,65) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by A. O. Lindahl and Emma Lindahl as Mortgagors to Diedrich Kuhlmann as Mortgagee bearing date the 12th day of December A. D. 1884, due two years after date thereof, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December A. D, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book "L" of Mortgages, on pages 538, 539 and, 540 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof:

Now therefore notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage which has become operative by the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz:

Commencing at a point Two hundred and six feet and three inches (206,3-12 ft) East of the north west corner of block No. Seven (7) Thence East along the line Forty (40) feet, thence South across said Block to Elm Street thence West along said Elm street forty (40) feet to the land of Fred Hoeffken, thence at right angles nearly north to the place of beginning, being part of the east end of said block seven (7) in the village of Norwood according to the Plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, situate lying and being in Carver County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Carver County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Chaska in said County and State, on the 24th day of March A, D. 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

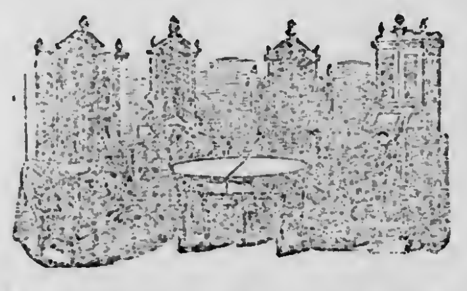
Dated January 26th A. D. 1887.

DIEDERICH KUHLMANN,
Mortgagee.

ODELL & STEIDL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Hides, Pelts &c.
Highest cash price paid for Hides, pelts & furs, I will also pay the highest market price for Coon Skins.
3w C. A. GEHL,
Chaska.

Martin Van Sloun.
Dealer in all Kinds of
FURNITURE.



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All repairing promptly attended to.
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Picture Frames on Short Notice and very Liberal. Store next to Burrys Butcher Shop.
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Carriage
AND
REPAIR SHOP.
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BIERLEIN BROS.,
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All kind of Repairing neatly and promptly done, and satisfaction guaranteed. We are also agents for the celebrated
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Machines. Will always keep on hand a full
Line of Repairs.
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THE PACIFIC GARDEN,
Is Now Open For The Traveling Public
New House, New Rooms, All Newly Furnished
The Bar Is Stocked With The Best Of Liquors & Cigars,
—STABLING WITH WATER ATTACHED.—
CHARGES REASONABLE.
GOTTLIEB EDER, Proprietor
NEAR MINNEAPOLIS DEPOT.

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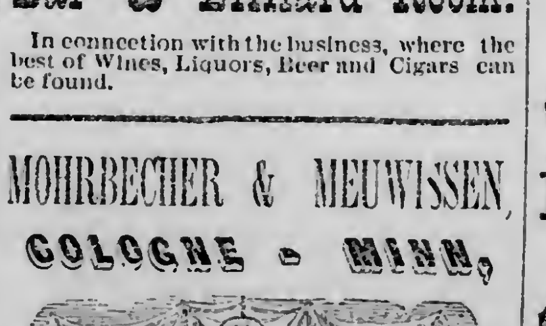

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CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

It is officially certified that there are now 6,000 criminals at large in New York city, including every class known to the law.

Some three or four hundred persons in the Edison Electric Light Works, near Newark, N.J., have struck because of the discharge of a boy for breaking many glass lamps.

It is expected that the new five dollar silver certificates will soon be ready for issue. The new notes contain a vignette of Gen. Grant on the face and fac similes of five silver dollars on the back.

Major Benteen, who belonged to Reno's command at the time of the Custer massacre, and who has a brilliant record as a daring cavalry officer, is being investigated for drunkenness while on duty at Fort Duchesne, Utah.

Three thousand tailors of Boston have withdrawn from the Knights of Labor and have organized a "protective association" of their own. For a time they have been dissatisfied with the way they have been treated in the Knights, and complain especially of the ending of their last strike which was unsuccessful, they claim, mainly on account of the action of some of their superior officers.

Carnell university at Ithica, N. Y. is forunate in having devoted and liberal friends, to the liberal endowment by its founder has been added the McGrew legacy of $1,500,000, and more recently the gift by ex-President White of his magnificent library. And now it is announced that Hiram Sibley of Rochester has arranged to present the university with $250,000 for enlarging and improving the Sibley school of mechanic arts, which had previously received large sums from him.

On the thirty-first ballot in the Texas legislature for United States senator, Congressman Reagan lacked but three votes of an election, whereupon several changes were made electing Reagan, who has been a member of the present house for many years, and was also a member of the confederate congress. His fame at present principally rests on the reputed authorship of the Reagen interstate bill, which passed congress after amendment and consolidation with a bill introduced by Senator Collins of Illinois.

The official report of the weather service for November is just at hand. It shows that the predictions, issued three times a day, amounted to 9,626 during the month. Of these, 770, or 8 per cent. are considered to have failed entirely; 608, or 6.32 per cent. were one-fourth verified; 1,665, or 17.30 per cent. were one-half verified; 1,664, or 17.29 per cent. were three-fourths verified, and 4,919, or 51.10 per cent. were fully verified. The percentages of verifications were: weather, 77.42; wind, 72.02; temperature, 73.44; general average, 75.29.

Gen. Charles P. Stone, lately deceased, in the early days of the war, was ordered to Washington, arrested, and without a court martial of any kind, was thrown into Fort Lafayette, upon some mysterious charge. He was afterwards liberated, but it was not until recently that he was completely vindicated. Gen. Stone was restored to his rank, his back pay given him and he was sent to Gen. Banks in New Orleans. He distinguished himself at Port Hudson, and served his county faithfully, as he always had done and after the war achieved great fame in Egypt.

Mr. N. O. Nelson, a prominent manufacturer of St. Louis, who has had nearly a year's experience in profit sharing with his men, expresses the opinion that it is decidedly the best plan for the prevention of strikes and for the maintenance of good feeling between employer and employe. Recently the company declared a dividend of 5 per cent. on salaries to employes, which has been paid in cash or certificates bearing interest. Mr. Nelson has added several new features to his plan for the present year. Ten per cent. of the profits is to be devoted to the foundation of a provident and relief fund for employes; 10 per cent. will be set aside for a surplus fund to cover losing years and 2 per cent. will go into the purchase of books for an employes' library.

Admiral Farragut's renowned war ship, the Hartford, has been decaying for years at San Francisco, and now it is announced that she is to be retired from service. Secretary Whitney decides that the sum which it would cost to put the Hartford in good condition can better be expended upon the new navy. Two events in her career have lifted her into prominence. In April of 1862 she was Farragut's flagship when he captured Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip, and took possession of New Orleans. But it was at the battle of Mobile, in 1864, that the great poetical event of her career occurred. During the fierce assault made by Farragut on Fort Morgan and Gaines, in August of that year, the Admiral climbed into the main rigging of the vessel, near the top, the better to see and direct the fight; and then, in order to avoid a fall in case he should be wounded, or, in the event of death, to save his body from falling overboard, he lashed himself to the rigging, and there remained during the engagement. This one incident in itself made the Hartford an historic vessel, and in every American port she has since visited she has been inspected by crowds of people; and it is probably the case that hundreds have climbed to the spot where Farragut stood amid the smoke, shot and shell of that famous engagement.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Minister Pendleton on the German Situation.

Hon. George H. Pendleton, Minister to Germany is at home on a short visit:

"The situation," he remarked, "when I left Berlin, was very much strained. The powers of Europe, from a general feeling of insecurity, have been making immense preparations. There are great military works and armaments on every side. I heard Von Moltke say that it was a condition of affairs that must have a solution." Mr. Pendleton said that he could not see that any one in Germany desired a war. In fact, every effort was being made to avoid it. The old emperor was extremly anxious to have peace during his time. Bismarck was not ready for war now. He would not be ready until the military bill had been passed and the army recognized. In fact, it seems to me that Bismarck would accord heartily with any proposition for peace with honor. The emperor and Bismarck both wish for peace. The middle classes are not anxious for war, as the burden will fall heavily on them. There are, however, certain classes in all countries whose conditions would be advanced by war. But the great mass of people desire peace. In France Gen. Boulanger leads. One peculiar thing would strike Americans in Europe, that is how little the people influence the policy of the rulers.

Another American bank defaulter has been captured at Winnipeg. The criminal is James Wilson Kehoe, who is charged with having swindled the National Shoe & Leather Bank of Newark, N. J., out of about $75,000 several months ago, and with having committed forgery and other crimes. Kehoe consented to go quietly back, believing he could be extradited. He says he had the money hid and can pay all but about $5,000 back. It is understood that the bank officials have promised not p osecute.

Dr. William Thorndyke, a prominent physician of Milwaukee, died of typhoid pneumonia, a disease which is very prevalent in Milwaukee.

The steamer Bourgoyne, which sailed from New York, had on board as passengers Cardinals Gibbons and Taschereau. Both are going to Rome to receive from the Pope their red hats.

Hon. H. H. Price, congressman-elected, has left home for Washington.

Gov. Foraker of Ohio has appointed William H. Taft, judge of the superior court, vice Judge Harmon, resigned.

May Foster, of Des Moines, charged with killing her dissolute companion, was acquitted.

The amendment which Mr. Parnell proposed to address in reply to the queen's speech is as follows: The relations between the owners and the accupiers of land in Ireland have not been seriously disturbed in the cases of those who granted to their tenants such abatements as were demanded by the prices of agricultural and pastoral produce. The remedy for the crisis in Irish agrarean affairs will be found not in an increased stringency of procedure, or in the pursuit of such novel, doubtful and constitutional measures as those recently taken by her majesty's government, but in such reform of the law and system of government as will satisfy the needs and secure the confidence of the Irish people.

The British steamer Blair Athol has foundered in the Black sea. Twenty persons were drowned.

Rev. George W. Bowne, former rector of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church at Salisbury, Md., who went over to the Roman Catholic church last November, has applied for readmission into the Episcopal church.

In the Hungarian diet Premier Tiza, alluding to the general European preparations for war, said: So far as Autria-Hungary was concerned, purely precautionary measures had been undertaken in order if, in the face of preparations of other states, peace should be disturbed. Austria might be able to protect her own interests.

Mr. Gladstone, in an article in the February number of the Nineteenth Century, says: Though Ireland formerly gained concessions from England through fear, an attempt by Ireland to repeat her former tactics would be like warring against heaven now. England's strength as compared to Ireland's is as ten to one. He would rather rely upon England's innate sense of justice. Mr. Gladstone defends the American donations to Ireland on the ground that they have done much to stave off famine. Foreign donations, if in aid of a bad cause, make it a shade worse, but if in a good cause serve to remind us of our duty. To the contention that the granting of home rule to Ireland would be to hand the government over to the Nationalists, Mr. Gladstone replies that if nationalism is to prevail, it is unwise to exasperate it to a spirit of vengeance.

The president made the following nominations affecting the war ordnance department: Lieut. Col. James M. Whittlemore, to be colonel; Maj. Francis H. Parker, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. John A. Kress, to be major.

The president to-day approved the act granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war, also for cavalry and light artillery, and for the construction of quarters, barracks and stables at certain army posts.

Senator Hearest of California is sick with malarial fever in San Francisco.

Senator McMillan has reported favorably the senate bills for bridges across the Red river of the North, to be built by the Duluth & Manitoba and the other by the Crookston & Southwestern.

In the house, D. B. Henderson presented the remonstrance of A. C. Walker and ninety-five other citizens of Farley, Iowa, against the repeal of the oleomargarine tax law. He also presented the petition of the Holstein-Friesian association in favor of the Miller pleuro-pneumonia bill. Mr. Hall presented the petition of the Society of Friends of Iowa in favor of the senate bill for arbitration of differences between nations.

Benjamine J. Chamberlin, cashier of the stock yards commission firm of Combes, Hannah & Co., Chicago, is short in his accounts. The exact amount is not known, but the firm say it may reach $7,000 or $8,000. Chamberlin is thirty years of age, married and lives in excellent style on Prairie avenue. The family is highly connected, and his father, R. H. Chamberlin, is superintendent of the Chicago & Rock Island railroad. Chamberlin was arrested and held in bonds of $2,000.

The steamer Guyandotte started from New York for Norfolk, Va. When off Long Branch an explosion occurred in the after part of the saloon, by which Capt. Kelley and James Justin were slightly injured. The explosion is believed to have been from dynamite packed in a satchel that had been left in the closet room by a striker who leaped ashore just before the steamer sailed. The Guyandotte returned to the city.

Mrs. Malina Olsen was appointed postmistress at Spangels, Becker county, vice Ole S. Olsen resigned. Also the following in Dakota: Hans Anderson Foss, Portland, Traill county, vice H. A. Langley resigned; Jos. F. King, Wales, Burleigh county, vice Benj. F. Slaughter resigned; Herman J. Vanterlinder, Harrison, Douglas county, vice L. Markus removed; Lewis Raymond, Howell, Hand county, vice W. R. Howell resigned; Jas. R. Barry, Inkster, Grand Forks county, vice Wm. Matthier removed; A. M. Keller, Manchester, McHenry county, vice L. L. Bancroft removed; Andrew H. Marsh, Sargent, Sargent county, vice Asher Waller removed; John Tanda, Tabor, Bonhomme county, vice Frank Tijhar resigned.

A private cablegram from Rome announces the selection of Rev. Matthew Parkins, for seventeen years pastor of St. James church, Boston, to succeed the late Bishop Hendrick, of the Providence diocese.

August Belmont's son Raymond kills himself at New York, whether by accident or design is not known.

Ald. G. S. Groff of Wilkesbarre, Pa., received intelligence that his family has just become heirs to an estate in Holland valued at $76,000,000.

John L. Sullivan says, "I shan't touch a drop for a year.

The presence of President Cleveland and his wife at the Baltimore charity ball increased the receipts by 5,000.

Vaughan & Bros., iron merchants of St. John, N. B., who are also largely interested in shipping, have made an assignment.

The Cologne Gazette, in an article headed "The War Apprehensions Justified," says: France is preparing to form in the shortest time possible, in the event of a war in the spring, the strategical line which she delayed forming in 1870. The government will take the necessary steps to prevent Alsace-Lorraine from being overrun by French troops immediately after a declaration of war.

The senate bill authorizing the secretary of war to adjust and settle the account for arms, ammunition and accounterments between the United States and Montana Territory passed the house, as also did the house bill authorizing the secretary of war to credit the Territory of Dakota with $27,650 for ordnance and ordnance stores issued to that territory.

A Paris dispatch to Pasther Lloyd says that President Grevy and Premier Geblet are making superhuman efforts to prevent the outbreak of war.

Rev. Mathew Harkins, of St. James church, Boston, was appointed bishop of Providence, R. I., by the pope.

The president has vetoed a bill granting a pension to Mrs. Margaret Dunlap of Missouri on the ground that the death of the soldier for which the pension was given was not caused in the line of duty, but in a quarrel with a comrade.

A gentleman with close relations to the administration says that Hon. George H. Pendleton was sent for, and that he does not know for what purpose. This fact strengthens the opinion in political circles that Mr. Pendleton will be tendered a cabinet position.

In the senate Mr. Spooner offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating $50,000 for the public building at La Crosse in addition to $100,000 heretofore appropriated. It was agreed to.

A member of the Dufferin Guards (Eighty-eighth regiment), a volunteer military organization of Canada, is now here, and said regarding the preparations being made through Lower Canada in expectation of war being declared: A few days ago every pensioner of the imperial service was ordered under arms to be ready to move to the front at a moment's notice. In lower Canada there are enough men to furnish a standing army of five thousand men at an hour's notice. Many of the veterans are drilling. The excitement is great, and through all of the lower peninsula the militia is getting in readiness for active service.

F. J. Ford was placed on trial in New Orleans for killing Capt. Kirkpatrick for alleged improper intimacy with Ford's wife. Ford pleaded guilty to avoid the revelation discreditable to his wife that would come out should he make a defense.

Thomas Stevens, the young 'cyclist made famous by his successful tour around the world on his favorite Columbia wheel, arrived in Minneapolis and was given a banquet.

A collision of a west-bound freight in the grade occurred at Eaco, Utah. Lewis Bemis, engineer of the freight, was killed. He might have saved himself, but he stood by his lever.

Postmasters commissioned: Minnesota: Le Sueur, H. J. Dane; Partell, C. Mills; Woodbury, H. Mante. Wisconsin: Sturgeon Bay, G. W. Alien; Superior, J. A. Bardon.

Secretary Bayard is said to have ordered the British schooners seized in Alaska to be given up.

Rev. Dr. McGlynn has commenced his reply to Rome. He did this at the suggestion of Cardinal Gibbons. It seems to be understood that Dr. McGlynn will not go to Rome.

Peter Mack, Hugh Trainor and James Smith Jr., while walking on the Boston & Providence railroad track, at Hyde Park, Mass., were struck by a train and killed.

Charles Ray, a desperado, shot and killed R. H. Johnson, postmaster at Cancan, Tex., who had a warrant for Ray's arrest. Before dying Johnson shot Ray in the face with bird shot. Ray was caught and will probably be lynched.

James R. Cumming, of the law firm of Vanderpool, Green & Cumming, New York referring to the marriage by proxy of Spies and Miss Van Zandt in Chicago, said it was nonsense. Others said that while a marriage was a civil contract, it did not become of effect until consummated, and that it was unlikely that the right to consummate could be delegated to another.

Freight handling at New York is about at a standstill. The strikers are becoming violent.

It looks very much as if the $5,000 reward offered for the man who tried to blow up the steamer Guayandotte will never be claimed, for although detectives are searching for him, the clues are so slight that they promise little hope of his capture.

The department of the interior has asked congress for an appropriation of $25,000 for salaries, expenses, etc., of special agents for locating Indians upon lands in severalty under the act recently passed, in which no appropriation was made for this purpose.

The house committee on territories favorably considered the bill for the organization of the Territory of Alaska.

Hugh Price of Wisconsin, who was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father in the present congress, took the oath and assumed his seat. He was conducted to the bar of the house by Congressman Guenther, who afterward introduced him to his fellow members. He was assigned to the seat which his father occupied.

The Iowa men in congress are determined to push the matter of the forfeiture of the lands along the lines of the Sioux City & St. Paul and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads in Iowa as far as possible this session, if they cannot pass the bill.

There is absolutely not a particle of truth in the report that Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland is going to marry a young Washington preacher.

President Cleveland is very fond of stewed terrapins, and is ready to eat of that dish at any time.

The entire business portion of Minooka, Ill., was burned. All the stores on the main street, fourteen in number, were destroyed. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $10,000.

The British forces captured the entire camp of the insurgent Boshevay, who managed to escape. King Thebaw has issued an address to the Burmese advising them to submit to British rule.

A memorial from a committee of the Letter Carriers' National association, endorsed by the national legislative committee of the Knights of Labor, has been presented to the house of representatives. It requests the passage of the senate bill extending the provisions of the eight-hour law to letter carriers.

Fifty sporting men and athletes gathered on Long island to witness a bare knuckle fight to a finish between the heavy weights, Charles Doyle of New York and Frank Hayes of Chicago. Doyle weighed 212 pounds, Hayes 196. Police Gazette rules governed: three minutes, no fouling. The fight and money were awarded to Doyle, who was as sorry a looking sinner as ever pocketed money.

The pension appropriation for the next fiscal year is $75,000,000. The whole Austrian military establishment costs about $51,000,000 a year, and that of Germany $91,000,000, so we spend on pensions enough to maintain a first-class European standing army.

The senate finally inserted in the sundry civil bill a provision of $25,000 for the survey of the Northern Pacific lands in Montana by which adding that amount to the $50,000 allowed to the commissioner of the general land officer for surveys with the understanding that the money was to be spent that way.

Bill McCoy, the desperado who a few days ago shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Owens at Lusk, Wyo., and afterwards escaped from jail, boldly returned to that town and defied the citizens with a brace of revolvers. He was finally captured in a restaurant by five men armed with shot guns. They took him to Cheyenne last night to lodge him in jail.

The Pennsylvania senate passed a bill providing for the submission of a prohibition amendment to the state constitution to popular vote.

Matthews British home secretary, stated in the house of commons: The government was unable to interfere with newspapers to prevent them publishing details of divorce proceedings, unless special power was conferred by legislation on the presiding judge of the divorce court. He hoped to be able to deal with the subject by a rule of the court checking the publication of the more offensive details of testimony without impairing the publication of proper reports.

Postoffice established: Minnesota—Coldner, Norman county. Name changed—Iowa: Hillsborough, Henry county, to Hillsboro. Postmasters commissioned—Montana: Hadley, P. O. Rakness; Ottawa, D. Y. Davis. Wisconsin—Eureka, W. McGoorty. Fourth-class postmasters appointed—Minnesota: Seward, E. Josephus; Hellen, C. W. Ramusson. Dakota: Romness, Mrs. C. P. Mattison. Montana: Hodson, J. H. Baldwin; Russell, J. Abrams. Iowa: Campbell, J. W. Youngman; Houghton, J. Karboll.

Parnell's malady is reported to be Bright's disease. It is thought improbable that he will be able to stand the strain in parliament. In the event of his enforced retirement, Healey will probably succeed him in the leadership of the Irish party.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Senate and House.

SENATE.

Senator Durant offered the following:

Whereas, at a public meeting held in the Grand opera house in the city of St. Paul on Sunday evening, Jan. 30, an intimation was given to the public of the state of Minnesota by the speakers who addressed said meeting that the members of the state legislature now in session, and that members of the legislature of 1885, had been influenced by mercenary motives in their votes and actions relative to the question of high or low license, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty of the senate to order the appointment of a committee to make a full and complete investigation of the charges that affect our positions as public officers and our characters as private citizens; therefore,

Resolved, That the president of the senate appoint a committee of five senators, whose duty it shall be to fully investigate the imputations cast upon the members of this senate.

Mr. Comstock said he wanted the senate to take time to think about the matter, and he gave notice of debate so the resolution could go over till to-day. He did not do that to prevent the passage of the resolution, but simply to give the senators time to sleep on it over night.

Mr. Goodrich's bill introduced in the senate yesterday proposing a constitutional amendment is the same as the Iowa law on prohibition. The amendment proposed is:

No person shall manufacture for sale or shall sell or keep for sale any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine and beer.

Mr. Goodrich asked that the bill be sent to the committee on temperance and it was so referred.

The following bills were recommended to pass: Goodrich, carnal knowledge of children; Keller, private banks using corporate names; Day, admission of pupils to public schools; Goodrich, relating to pharmacy; Goodrich, relating to the filing of affidavits; Halvorson, abolishing the board of immigration; Swenson, teachers' certificates from state board of education; Gibson, relating to bonds; Comstock, relating to probate courts; Oswald, providing a new judge for Minneapolis; Knox, A. F., relating to Wadena county poor; Keyes, A. F., to incorporate the village of Dundas.

HOUSE.

Mr. Rogers offered the following resolution which was subsequently amended:

Resolved, That the speaker of the house appoint at once a committee of five to investigate and ascertain if any corrupt influences, either monetary or otherwise, are being used to influence the votes of members of this house on any measure now pending before this house, or likely to be brought before it, and as to whether detectives have been or are now employed to watch the members of this house, with power to send for persons and papers.

Amendment added by Mr. Potter and accepted:

And also if there is any truth in the assertion that large sums of money have been raised for the purpose of defeating any measure before this house.

Mr. Rogers then said:

I rise to what I deem the consideration of an important matter. As is well known a measure relating to high license has been before the house. And it has been known that to some features of that bill certain members have been honorably opposed.

He then referred to Sunday night's high license mass meeting as one evidently called to create sentiment in favor of a particular bill (the Prosser measure). He continued, very emphatically:

This is all well enough, but when the governor of this state and the attorney general presume to appear at such a meeting and to substantially charge members of a co-ordinate branch of the state government with being bribed, I say that it is time to call a halt on this governor and attorney general and make them prove their charges. If there are agents of the whisky ring on this floor to buy up members, let it be known. I have said that there are men in this house who will not support this bill. This meeting was to whip in the Republicans. Now let us see what the governor said. I read what purports to be a fair, accurate report of his remarks.

After debate the resolution was unanimously adopted.

At the republican caucus of both houses it was voted to pass the Prosser license bill by the following vote:

For the Prosser Bill—Senators Bowen, Brown, Clark, Compton, Comstock, Crandall, Daniels, Day, Dodge, Edwards, Finseth, Halvorsen, Hoard, M. Johnson, T. Johnson, Sampson, Swenson, Wallmark, Wood—19. Against the bill: Buckman, Clough, Eaton—3.

Representatives—For the bill: J. A. Anderson, Baker, Barker, Brown, Colby, Ellingson, Estes, Evenson, Flathers, Halverson, Hanson, Hattlestad, Hurd, Iverson, Johnson, Johnsrud, Knox, Kreis, Latham, Lee, Nobles, Plowman, Potter, Pratt, Prosser, Reese, Shoemaker, Snider, Swartwoudt, Tompkins, Williams, Wallace—32. Against the bill: Comstock, Dunne, Elmquist, Flynn, J. N. Jones, Lum, Mattson, Naeseth, Wilson—9.

SENATE.

The high license bill was the special order. Mr. Pope offered an amendment making the license $500 instead of $1,000 and $250 in villages.

Mr. Durant seconded Mr. Pope's amendment. The following was the vote:

For the Amendment—Anderson, Bowen, Burkhardt, Chapman, Child, Durant, Gibson, Hall, Hayden, Keller, Nachbar, Nelson, Oswald, Pope, Shields, Smith, Truax, Ward, Welch, Whiteman, Wood—21.

Against the Amendment—Brown, Buckman, Clark, Clough, Compton, Comstock, Crandall, Daniels, Dodge, Eaton, Edwards, Finseth, Goodrich, Halvorson, Hixon, Hoard, Ives, Johnson, M., Johnson, T., Lende, Sampson, Swenson, Thacker, Wallmark—24.

The galleries and lobbies broke out into applause as the vote was announced, but President Rice quickly checked it by pounding his desk vigorously.

Mr. M. Johnson then moved to amend the bill by making the time of taking effect July 1, 1887. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Daniels. The friends of the bill voted for it, as it was carried, by the following vote:

For the Amendment—Buckman, Burkhardt, Chapman, Clough, Comstock, Crandall, Daniels, Eaton, Edwards, Finseth, Goodrich, Hall, Hoard, Ives, Johnson M., Johnson T., Nelson, Sampson, Smith, Swenson, Thacker, Truax, Wallmark, Ward, Wood—25.

Against the Amendment—Anderson, Bowen, Brown, Child, Clark, Compton, Dodge, Durant, Gibson, Halvorsen, Hayden, Hixon, Keller, Linde, Nachbar, Oswald, Welch, Whiteman—18.

Mr. Durant then moved that the bill be engrossed for a third reading, which was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Comstock the bill was placed at the head of the calendar for Friday.

The senate went into the business of smashing fat offices yesterday with a vengeance. Mr. Ward's bill to abolish the office of oil inspector, and Mr. Halvorson's bill abolishing the state board of immigration were both passed so quickly that it almost took away the breath of certain interested parties who were watching the proceedings. The vote was largely in favor of abolishing the offices, and not a word of opposition was raised in debate. Mr. Willis, the newly appointed oil inspector, was an interested spectator, and when the vote was taken went over to the house to announce the result to his friends there. He seems to be confident that the bill will not pass the house, but many of the senators say it will go through without much opposition.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Compton—Joint resolution asking an appropriation from congress for the survey of the Red river and lakes tributary thereto above Fergus Falls.

Johnson, M.—For the lowering of the waters of a certain lake in Kandiyohi county.

Pope—To bury indigent ex-soldiers at the expense of the counties of the state.

Day—To provide for public school libraries.

Ward—Abolishing the office of oil inspector.

Goodrich—Relating to the carnal knowledge of children.

Oswald—Providing a new judge for Minneapolis.

Keller—Private banks using corporate names.

Day—Admission of pupils under six years of age to public schools.

Goodrich—To give druggists who have been in business seven years certificates as pharmacists.

Goodrich—Relating to the filing of affidavits for purposes of evidence.

Halvorson—Abolishing the board of immigration.

Day—Joint resolution asking the immediate readjustment of land grants in the state.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Removing the court house of Lac qui Parle county to Madison.

Madelia own elections to be held in the village of Madelia.

Changing a school district in Olmsted county.

To legalize certain boundaries of a certain school district in Sibley county.

To build a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Cloud.

Authorizing Ortonville to issue $10,000 water bonds.

Relating to juries in the county of Ramsey; increasing the panel so that two or more juries can serve at the same time.

Legalizing the action of the board of education of St. Paul in making a certain deed to real estate.

HOUSE.

The house went into a four hours' weary debate yesterday over the Donnelly bill amending article 10 of the constitution by adding to it a new section relating to the control and taxation of railroads. The bill was recommended to pass, of course, in the committee of the whole, though not before it had been materially amended by Messrs. Potter, Gregory, Powers, Keyes and others. The essential amendments adopted were:

To section 3: "That the tax upon the gross annual earnings shall not be less than 3 per cent." To section 7: "Whenever any railroad corporation in this state ceases to own and operate a railroad it shall cease to exist as a [railroad stricken out] corporation; [and this added] nor shall any railroad charge any person more for the same class and amount of service than is charged to any other person for similar service."

Donnelly's argument for the bill was a very able and conservative effort. The main feature of this bill is, of course, its purpose to tax the land grants of railroads as other property is taxed, and to prevent railroad corporations from going outside of their legitimate field to monopolize other industries. He spoke altogether for two hours, defending, by constitutional law and the citation from innumerable famous authorities of points in his favor, the sovereign right of a state to tax these grants and to restrict railroad corporations by all just means. In this line of his argument he was not controverted, nor even an attempt made to reply to him. The gentlemen who amended the bill did so to perfect its technical strength and nothing more.

BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the county commissioners of St. Louis county to appoint a superintendent of the poor.

Fixing the time for holding the general term of the Cottonwood county district court.

To change the name of White Tail lake in Hennepin county.

Amending the act relating to the term of the district court in Watonwan county.

SENATE.

Mr. Goodrich, from the committee on soldiers' home, reported favorably on the joint memorial relating to an old soldiers' home and granting the grounds and buildings of Fort Ripley reservation. Mr. Goodrich also reported an amendment to the bill authorizing the sale of public buildings and grounds for the relief of old soldiers so as to include old and disabled soldiers from other states now resident in this state.

Mr. Hall, from the committee on railroads reported an amendment to Mr. Hixon's freedom of traffic bill, striking out the penalty of forfeiture of charter and making other unimportant changes.

The senate then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Daniel in the chair. The following bills were recommended to pass:

Finseth, repealing chapter 82, Special Laws of 1881; Whiteman, relating to sheriffs' levies and removal of property; Swenson, for the protection of locomotive engineers and firemen; Burkhardt, appropriating money for higher education; Whiteman, relating to suits against corporations and services on officers; Eaton, amending the penal code relating to grand larceny.

Mr. Comstock introduced two important bills in the senate yesterday affecting real estate title insurance companies. The bill is the result of a conference of the title companies of St. Paul and Minneapolis and embraces provisions recommended by him. The first bill relates to the formation of title insurance companies, and allows ten or more persons to form a company with a capital stock not exceeding $1,000,000 and not less than $500,000, for the purpose of insuring owners of real estate against defective titles. Two-fifths of the capital stock—not less than $200,000—must be set aside as a guarantee fund, and until this fund is provided no policy of insurance shall be issued. The company must file certificates of organization with the insurance commissioner before they can issue policies. The other bill amends section 5, chapter 3 of the General Laws of 1885, and prevents any corporation from doing business until it has filed with the secretary of state its acceptance of the provisions of the law.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To change the name of the Minnesota academy at Owatonna to "Pillsbury academy."

Relating to the Baptist State academy at Owatonna.

Amending the law incorporating the borough of Henderson, in Sibley county.

Authorizing St. Hillaire, in Polk county, to issue $10,000 for an artesian well.

Authorizing Polk county to issue bonds to pay $850 sheriff's fees for collection of delinquent personal taxes.

Durant—Relating to the catching of fish in Washington county.

Comstock—Relating to probate courts; giving further time for proof of claims.

Comstock—Relating to the sale of property forfeited to the state for taxes.

Nelson—Authorizing the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railway to build a bridge over the Mississippi river at Red Wing.

HOUSE.

Donnelly's railroad bill passed the only nays being:

Comstock, Cullen, Howard,
Potter, Shuler, Smith,
Snider, Warren.

Mr. Millar of Hennepin introduced yesterday an act amending the act relating to marriage. The bill is one really drafted by the Reverends C. F. Thwing, R. F. Sample and H. C. Hovey of Minneapolis at the instance of the Minneapolis ministers' meeting. The bill so amends the act that county clerks will be required to indicate on all marriage licenses, the following points:

Showing the party to be single; showing the party to be a widow or widower; showing the party to be divorced; showing the party to be divorced for adultery.

Mr. Williams came out for prohibition in in the house yesterday by introducing the following amendment to the constitution:

Article 1 is amended by adding a section 18 to it. Section 18. No person shall manufacture for sale or sell or keep for sale as a beverage any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine or beer. The legislature shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the prohibition herein contained, etc.

The amendment is to be submitted to the people at the next general election.

Mr. Flynn's bill for taxing the telephone companies, fixes the monthly rate for telephones in cities of over twenty-five thousand inhabitants at $4 per month per intrument, and in all other places at $5 per month. A printed copy of the charge section of the act must be posted upon all instruments, under penalties for failure to do so. A tax of 4 per cent on the gross earnings of the companies per annum is imposed, and their reports of their earnings are to be made to the state auditor. The penalties for failure on the part of the companies to report their earnings is not less than $200 nor more than $500.

BILLS PASSED.

The following house bills were passed:

To authorize township of St. James to hold town meetings, etc.

To reduce the salaries of Dakota county officials.

Joint resolution requesting our senators and representatives in congress to support the Hotch experiment farm station bill.

Senate bills passed:

S. F. 250—Amending chap. 236, Special Laws 1881.

S. F. 260—To raise the waters of a certain lake in Waseca county, etc.

SENATE.

Mr. Pope submitted the report of the state board of corrections and charities, showing the number of indigent ex-soldiers and sailors in the state.

A message was received from the governor that he has signed the following bills:

To authorize the people of Great Bend township, in Cottonwood county, to hold town meetings in the village; to regulate the catching of fish in Freeborn county; school district at Janesville, Waseca county; Waseca to issue bonds; Polk county to issue bonds for a bridge; legal personal identity of married women; for the benefit of Capt. Anson Northrop.

When the joint resolution asking congress to donate Fort Ripley for the use of a soldiers' home came up Mr. Ward objected to it on the ground that the provisions might be construed to mean that the location of the home should be at Fort Ripley. On motion of Mr. Pope the resolution was referred to Messrs. Ward and Comstock, who reported an amendment that the lands and buildings at Fort Ripley shall be sold and the proceeds applied to the erection of a soldiers' home, to be hereafter located. The resolution as amended was then adopted.

The senate then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Child in the chair. The following bills were recommended to pass:

Compton, locating the third hospital for insane at Fergus Falls; Eaton, making legislative sessions ninety days; Eaton, exterminating Canada thistles; Edwards, relating to ownership of real estate; judiciary, relating to county superintendents of schools; judiciary, relating to the adoption of children; Clark, for the preservation of game.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Compton—Relating to the incorporation of the city of Fergus Falls.

Halvorson—Authorizing Albert Lea to issue $25,000 works bonds.

Halvorson—Extending the limits of Albert Lea.

Smith—Ceding certain territory in St. Paul to the United States for the use of a postoffice building.

Smith—Authorizing St. Paul to issue $30,000 bonds for the purchase of the Costello property.

Lende—Changing the time of meeting of the county commissioners of Yellow Medicine county.

Burkhardt—Granting certain parties the right to establish a ferry across the Mississippi river in Wabasha county.

Hayden—Amending the charter of the city of Winona.

Hayden—To amend an act relating to public schools.

Finseth—Relating to the incorporation of the village of Pine Island.

Whiteman—Relating to sheriffs' levies.

Swenson—For the protection of locomotive engineers and firemen.

Burkhardt—Appropriating $2,000 for the encouragement of higher education.

Whiteman—Relating to special proceedings against officers of unincorporated associations of seven or more members.

Whiteman—Legalizing certain records affecting the title of real estate.

Eaton—Making the minimum penalty for grand larceny one year instead of five.

Crandall—Relating to the catching of fish in Steele county.

Durant—Amending an act regulating the common schools of Stillwater.

HOUSE.

Prosser's $1,000 license bill was adopted, ordered engrossed and put on its third reading. The Potter bill for sessions of ninety days biennially was recommended to pass. Mr. Snider took the chair, and Mr. Reese presented the report of the committee of the whole to him, the committee rose and the house then proceeded to adopt the committee's report, but when the motion came to adopt the report of the committee of the whole, Donnelly sought to amend it by striking out "biennial" and "ninety days" and inserting "sixty days" and "annual," but this was lost.

BILLS PASSED.

The house bills passed were:

To authorize city of Winona to issue bonds for school buildings.

To amend act incorporating village of Henderson, Sibley county.

To authorize county of Winona to issue bonds for a court house.

To better regulate the common schools of St. Charles.

On the general orders the following bills were recommended to pass:

To revise the probate laws.

To compel railroads to give passes to state officials.

To provide for private consultations between attorneys and prisoners.

To fix the salary of the treasurer of Isanti county.

Relating to deeds and mortgages on record.

On special orders.

Mr. Prosser's high license bill recommended to pass.

SENATE.

The high license bill being before the Senate Mr. Pope moved an amendment to the bill to make the license $250 instead of $500, and $500 instead of $1,000, and to prevent city and town authorities from increasing the license. This was voted down as follows:

YEAS—20.

Anderson, Bowen, Burkhardt, Child, Durant, Gibson, Hall,
Hayden, Hixon, Keller, Nachbar, Nelson, Oswald, Pope,
Shields, Smith, Ward, Welch, Whiteman, Wood.

NAYS—25.

Brown, Buckman, Chapman, Clark, Clough, Compton, Comstock, Crandall, Daniels,
Day, Dodge, Eaton, Edwards, Finseth, Goodrich, Halvorson, Hoard, Ives,
Johnson, M., Johnson, T., Lende, Swenson, Thacker, Truax, Wallmark.

On the passage of the bill the vote stood:

NAYS—19.

Anderson, Bowen, Burkhardt, Child, Durant, Gibson, Hall,
Hayden, Keller, Nachbar, Nelson, Oswald, Shields, Smith,
Thacker, Ward, Welch, Whiteman, Wood.

YEAS—26.

Brown, Buckman, Chapman, Clark, Clough, Compton, Comstock, Crandall, Daniels,
Day, Dodge, Eaton, Edwards, Finseth, Goodrich, Halvorson, Hixon, Hoard,
Ives, Johnson, M., Johnson, T., Lende, Pope, Swenson, Truax, Wallmark.

SENATE BILLS PASSED

Comstock—To authorize Becker county to issue $25,000 to fund its floating debt.

Hoard—To authorize Chippewa county to issue $20,000 bond to fund its floating debt.

Chapman—Authorizing the borough of Le Sueur to issue bridge bonds.

Nachbar—Relating to the city of Shakopee.

Nachbar—To provide for a sinking fund for the borough of Belle Plaine, Scott county.

Nachbar—To issue bonds for bridges in Shakopee, Scott county.

Nackbar—Joint resolution asking congress to appropriate $10,000 for a bridge across the Minnesota river at Belle Plaine.

Ward—To authorize Waseca to issue $6,000 bonds to buy a park.

Ward—To authorize Waseca to issue $6,000 for water works.

Hixon—To retain the water of Ten Mile lake in Otter Tail county.

Swenson—To authorize Minneapolis to appropriate $600 per month for the benefit of Bethany Home.

Keller—Regulating the catching of fish in certain water in Stearns and Wright counties.

Smith—For the extension of the city limits of the city of St. Paul.

Daniel—Regulating the amount of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the people of the town of St. James, Watonwan county, to hold town meetings in the village of St. James.

Ellingson—Relating to jurors in Hennepin county.

IN THE HOUSE.

When the clerk of the senate reported to the house that the high license bill had passed, the low license men scampered about lively, fearing that an attempt would be made to force a vote there at once. Mr. Potter said:

I moved that the message just received from the senate be taken up and put on its first reading.

Mr. Hendrickson—I hope this will not prevail. It is taking snap judgment.

Mr. Potter—I only want to get the bill on to the calendar, and do not desire a vote to-day.

The motion was carried and the bill was read for the first time. Mr. Potter then moved that the rules be suspended and the bill read for a second time.

Mr. Rogers—I will second the motion to make this a special order.

Mr. Potter—I move that it be made a special order for 2:30 next Wednesday afternoon.

The bill was read a second time and made an order for that day.

The railroad bill introduced in the house by Mr. Knox yesterday provides for a relocation of the land grant of the old Duluth & Winnipeg railroad and the extension of the time of said grant. The time of the grant expires in about a year. The old line of the road ran from Winnipeg above Crookston, north of Leech Lake to Duluth. The proposed relocation is to have the line run through Norman, Polk, Hubbard and other counties south of Leech Lake to Duluth. Active steps are now being taken to build the road as soon as these legislative matters are settled. The grant of the road is ten sections to the mile.

Mr. Potter's new bill relating to sessions of the legislature provides that, if the people adopt the ninety-days biennial session, the sessions shall commence on the first Wednesday in December, instead of in January.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

An act to amend the act to incorporate the city of Brainerd.

To extend the limits of the city of St. Paul.

To exempt honorably discharged soldiers and sailors from poll tax.

To amend the charter of the city of Northfield.

To authorize village of Northern Pacific Junction to issue bonds to the amount of $3,500.

To prohibit the catching of fish in Siegel lake, Lyons county, by certain methods.

To regulate the practice of pharmacy.

To regulate the service fees of domestic animals.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To extend the limits of the city of Winona, and to fix the liquor licenses therein at $200.

To establish common schools in the city of Stillwater.

To authorize the city of St. Paul to issue certificates of indebtedness.

To cede to the United States jurisdiction over certain territory in St. Paul.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Committee reports:

Judiciary—Relating to sale of lands by guardians in certain cases, to pass. To make certain days legal holidays, to pass as amended. Relating to appeals from boards of county commissioners, to indefinitely postpone. To legalize the acts of certain notaries and other officers, to pass. Relating to jailers' fees, to indefinitely postpone. Relating to general mortgages, to pass. To legalize the canvass of votes, to pass. To exclude bystanders from scandalous trials, to pass.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To give certain powers to the board of county commissioners of unorganized counties.

To authorize Chippewa and Becker counties and the borough of Le Sueur to issue bonds to refund their floating debt.

To amend the act incorporating the city of Crookston.

The house took a recess till 3 o'clock.

On reassembling the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Pettit in the chair. The following bills were recommended to pass:

Donnelly, duties of county attorneys in certain cases; Keyes, exclusion of persons from certain trials; Johnsrud, wearing G. A. R. badges; Rogers, compensation of county attorneys; to compensate James B. Beales; Green, compulsory education; Emery, salary of adjutant general; Newell, to reduce the expenses of suits in the district court; Gregory, taking of depositions. Mr. Potter's railroad switch bill was, on his motion, sent back to the committee on railroads. Mr. Donnelly's bill relating to inmates of insane asylums was indefinitely postponed.

IS IT AN ILL OMEN?

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 7.—The Sun has the following special from Paris: "The steamship La Bourgoyne, having on board Cardinals Gibbons of Baltimore and Taschereau of Quebec, arrived at Havre to-day. During the passage the weather was good save for snow storms on three days. On the first day out Jacques Lomerne and two others, sailors, fell from the foretop, Lomerne going overboard. The accident was the occasion of much excitement on board the vessel, but a priest retained the presence of mind to give Lemorne conditional absolution whilst he was swept away. The ship was put about, every effort made to save him but without avail. One of the other sailors broke his collar bone and the third sustained severe injuries, but both are now slowly improving. The cardinals both said mass at Notre Dame and took the 10:30 train for Paris.

Wiping Out the Dens.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special, Feb. 6.—The police have commenced a raid on the disreputable houses here, the proprietors and inmates in each case being punished to the full extent of the law. It is the intention of the authorities to wipe out all of the dens of infamy before the stampede from the woods commences.

One Consolation.

Brooklyn Eagle: "Where you stopping, Whitegoods?" "Down at the Scrapple house." "Good house?" "Splendid. Landlord run away to Canada with the chambermaid, clerk's been howling drunk for a week, waiters on a strike and the cook's in gaol. Don't get much to eat, but nobody has the cheek to expect a tip."

In an editorial on the strike, in the Standard, Henry George says: I think it a fight in the dark, the blind push of men squeezed past endurance. I think it the first positive form of a civil war which steel-clad forts and armor-plated ships cannot guard us against—the kindling of passions and the arraying of forces that, raised to full energy, may give our cities to the flames and destroy our very civilization itself.

MINNESOTA DAIRY CONVENTION.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the State Dairymen's Association at Albert Lea.

The association was called to order by President Fowler; E. G. Potter introduced the following:

Resolved, That we, the State Dairymen's association here assembled, respectfully demand the immediate passage of the bill known as the oleomargarine bill, in order to give immediate relief to the dairy interests of the state.

It was unanimously adopted and the resolution ordered sent to Senator Goodrich and Representative Emery, of the legislature. C F. Dexter of Chicago spoke strongly in favor of good butter and the discouragement of the manufacture of oleomargarine.

It was suggested by Mrs. M. H. Lamb that many of the defects were caused by the feed given the cow, and if farmers paid closer attention they could largely remedy the objections. Capt. E. K. Pickett of Freeborn county wondered why creamery butter was always in better demand than good dairy butter, and Mr. Dexter thought it was because of the uniform excellence of that made by the creamery and the great disparity in dairy products.

Mrs. Lamb gave an interesting resume of her manner of manufacture and experience in butter making. She thought commission men were great educators and did much to raise the standard of excellence, only manufacturers would not stick to the same man, and in changing from one to another they had no stable market and no standing among dealers.

Prof. Fowler said: He had good cows, kept them clean, well fed, and gave them warm water in the winter. He had for twenty years delivered his butter to customers in St. Paul, and never had anything come back. We made last year 274 pounds per cow to thirty-six cows of the Shorthorn Durham breed, the price last year being 27 cents per pound, while this year it is but 25½ cents. As to the age of cows, he said he had those twelve years of age that made over two pounds per day, and he believed Shorthorns do not develope until they are four or five years old. Plainly there was a great difference in the breed. His experience was that a three-year-old was not much better than a two-year-old. A good cow could be profitably milked until it was twelve or fourteen years old.

J. H. Mourad of Chicago addressed the convention on our "Prime, Medium and Poor Butter."

A discussion followed in which Assistant Dairy commissioner Howard took a part and showed the dangers of the use of oleomargarine, reading from the report of the dairy commissioner. He was followed by Messrs. Smith and Mourad, the latter saying that our poor dairy butter could not stand the competition of foreign butterine.

Mrs. M. H. Lamb read a paper, "How to Make Dairying a Success." She advocated co-operation of all on the farm and the best of care to the cow. She gave a touching picture of the condition of the farmers' wives, making a strong argument for their improvement.

Mr. Howard read a paper on "The Importance of Testing Milk:" saying: I have tested the milk of several hundred cows to find the average per cent. of cream, the results ranging from 9 to 26 per cent. The 9 per cent. cream was from cows fed on brewer's malt. The 26 per cent cream was from cows fed on clover hay, oats and corn meal.

Mrs. C. V. Holmes read a pointed paper entitled "Woman's Rights on a Farm."

Mrs. Holmes referred to the life of woman on the farm, and recited some of the want of attention afforded her by the lords of creation, declaring that she ought to have the right to vote.

She closed by reading "Socrates Snooks." Prof. Cyrus Northrup, of the state university, was called upon, and proceeded to make plain the necessity of diversified farming, and demonstrating the supreme necessity of cleanliness.

A paper by C. S. Smith of Minneapolis on "The Farm and Market Garden" was read. It was a practical paper, showing how anybody can have an excellent garden at very slight expense, wherein every vegetable may be raised very easily.

Mr. Corbett of St. Paul read the paper by Mr. McGinnis on blue grass in Minnesota, and showed the benefits of raising it here. Prof. Northrop was next introduced, and gave a brief account of the university of the state and the college of agriculture.

Prof. Northrop gave an explanation of all work done by the state experimental farm saying that the start of five students this year should be increased to forty-five next and eight-five the following year.

He did not desire to prolong a controversy as to the advisability of separating the university and farm. He gave a brief history of the founding of the state institution of learning and the work it is intended to do, showing how any young person of a common school education could enter and graduate.

NEW OFFICERS.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, E. G. Potter; First vice president, Frank Gifford, Shakopee; second vice president, C. E. Marvin, Rochester; secretary, F. D. Holmes, Owatonna; treasurer, Maj. McKinstry; directors, Charles Le Vesconte, Hastings; A. M. Johnson, Albert Lea; H. C. Howard, S. M. Emery, Lake City, and J. T. Ames, Northfield.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the profits of dairying among the farmers of Minnesota depends upon a careful selection of cows, good feeding, warm stabling in winter and an intelligent handling of the milk and butter. Recognizing the necessity for a thorough dissemination of correct information on this subject we respectfully ask the press of the state and all others interested in the prosperity of the commonwealth to aid us in spreading such knowledge broadcast among the people.

Resolved, That it is the unanimous wish of this convention that the bill now before our legislature, providing for the holding of farmers' institutes, should be passed, and that we call upon our representatives there to give it their aid, as we believe it the best method yet devised of spreading proper agricultural knowledge among the people.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due to President Northrop for his courteous response to its request to explain the administration of the agricultural department of our university. That confidence in the policy of concentrating our educational work is increased. That we appoint a committee of three to co-operate with the faculty in the effort to make the advantage of that department of the university better understood and to increase the attendance.

"Creameries and their Products," was the subject of a paper by Maj. P. A. McKinstry of Winnebago City.

Referring to the charge that creameries were slovenly, he said there was some reason in it, but much error. "I prophesy that Minnesota will be a creamery-sustaining state, for while there will be large dairy interests, the bulk of the work must be done by creameries, for they can certainly do it much cheaper and better.

The custom of providing warm water for cows was generally endorsed. F. D. Holmes gave his experience in heating water for his cows, and was greatly pleased with the result. Prof. Fowler said it only cost him five cents per day for heating water for seventy-five head of cattle.

Secretary Holmes delivered an address upon ensilage and its benefits, giving directions for the making of a silo.

An air-tight room was the one thing necessary. He put in fifteen tons a day, and after running the material through a cutter it was ready to put away.

There were animated discussions on silos, dehorning cattle, general purpose, cause, etc. The committee on legislature reported in favor of a bill to be passed by the legislature appropriating $1,000 each year for the benefit of the association. The report was adopted.

There being no quorum present, the Holstein-Friesan association did not hold its annual meeting.

The convention closed this evening with a banquet. The room was lighted with electric lights. Plates were laid for 175, all being occupied, nearly all by guests of the city.

Sergeant Lyons of the signal service at St. Paul, says the coldest weather known in the northwest for fourteen years has been that experienced during the past 2d, 3d and 4th of Feb. For 72 hours the thermometer had not risen above the 20 deg. mark and in several instances the barometer had risen so high that officers of the different stations had no signal code to transmit the actual figures on the tube.

Hennepin county lawyers recommend Seagrave Smith for the new judgeship.

It is learned that M. C. Russell, formerly of Lake City, has given his interest in the Whitewater (Wis.) News to his son Will, and gone to Nashville, Tenn., to take a responsible position in the Southern Methodist publishing house.

Judge L. K. Church Talks of His Non-Confirmation.

Interview in St. Paul:—I am on my way to Huron. I went to Bismark on the invitation of Gov. Pierce. I have been there for the past few weeks. Under the circumstances I did not like to hang around the capitol of the territory waiting for my confirmation. It is a subject upon which I do not care to talk. I don't think it becomes a man in my position to talk of the case. It takes but very little to hang up a confirmation in the senate. The charges have been made against me are entirely without foundation. Of course, I won't say anything about those who are instrumental in delaying the confirmation. A wink is as good as a nod, and if those who are at all acquainted with the political situation of Dakota will cast their horoscopes over the field they will see where the opposition comes from. Gov. Pierce has acted the part of a gentleman in the matter, and I will say that I know he has had nothing whatever to do with the delay. I don't want to be interviewed, and would have preferred that my presence in the city had not been known. I was going home and wanted to see some friends in St. Paul and came this way. I will leave for Huron, and remain there. I am not going to Washington, but will let matters take their course.

The Anarchist Spies Marries Miss Van Zandt.

Chicago Telegram Feb. 1.—The announcement is made that August Spies and Miss Nina Van Zandt have been married by proxy, the groom being represented by his brother. When Sheriff Matson issued the order to the officials of the county jail not to admit Miss Van Zandt to see Spies, it was erroneously thought that the matter was settled. The law about marrying by letter and marriages by proxy was looked up, but nothing was found except in regard to a marriage by proxy. This was decided upon, and Justice Englehardt, in the town of Jefferson, who had denounced the verdict of the anarchist trial in public speeches, was consulted. He gave it as his opinion that a marriage by proxy would be binding in law, if the proxy was made out in due legal form. He was commissioned to draw up a form of a proxy, and spent considerable time in making it conform to what he thought was the law in the case. The document was ready last Friday. Early Saturday Miss Van Zandt and Gretchen Spies, sister of August Spies, went out to Jefferson, secured the proxy from Justice Englehardt, and went direct to the county jail with it. They met the wife of Spies' brother, Ferdinand and a Mrs. Wendland. Miss Van Zandt's three companions witnessed the signature of Spies to the document, by which he gave full authority to his brother, Henry W. Spies, to represent him at the ceremony. Mrs. Ferdinand Spies and Miss Gretchen Spies signed the paper to witness August Spies' signature.

The War Fever Rising in Europe.

London Cable: The article in the Berlin Post recently on the probabilities of war has caused more of a sensation in Paris than was occasioned by the recent scare of the London News. The French press, however, maintain a noticeable reserve with regard to it, and simply reproduce it without comment. In the higher political circles less importance is attached to his article than by the general public, because it is remembered that the same paper, in 1875, published a similar sensational article, which was entitled "war in sight.

The New York Sun publishes an editorial headed, "The War Fever Rising," in which it says:

Why should a leading article in a Berlin newspaper produce a panic on every stock exchange in Europe? Because the journal in question, the Berlin Post, is Bismarck's favorite channel of communication with the public; because the war of 1870 was ushered in with just such a newspaper fusilade, and because the effort now made by the chancellor to fix responsibility for the coming war on Gen. Boulanger is identical with the maneuver planned against Napoleon, and by which the latter, driven to the wall, was made to figure as a wanton aggressor. Once more France is completely isolated, both Italy and Austria being bound to Germany. Meanwhile, since the accession of Gen. Boulanger to office, France has been making military preparations on a scale so colossal that a failure to employ them would ruin the minister responsible for the stupendous outlay. In other words, Boulanger now finds himself in a predicament analogous to that which proved fatal to Napoleon III. He is in a blind alley, and must either push forward at the risk of dashing against a blank wall, or fall back with a disastrous confession of impotence and folly.

The New Indiana Senate.

The senatorial deadlock was broken on the 2nd by the election of David Turpie democrat, the vote standing Turpie 76, Harrison 74 in the senate Turpie received 32, Harrison 18 In the house, Turpie 44, Harrison 50. What further action, if any, in the interest of Senator Harrison will be taken by the Republicans has not been made known. It is understood, however that the Republican members will hold a joint convention and cast their ballots for Harrison, thus making up a formal case for presentation to the United States senate.

David S. Turpie has been for many years a prominent lawyer of Indiana, served two terms as judge of the White county court of common pleas and contested that congressional district three times defeated with Schuyler Colfax, at one time being defeated by only 246 votes. In 1861, when Jesse D. Bright was expelled from the senate for treason, Gov. Morton appointed Joseph A. Wright to fill the vacancy. The Indiana legislature of 1863 was democratic and when it met elected Mr. Turpie to fill out the unexpired portion of Mr. Bright's term. At the same time Thomas A. Hendricks was elected for the long term. Elected to the legislature in 1875, Mr. Turpie was chosen speaker, which was the last official position he held until appointed United States district attorney last year in place of John Lamb, who resigned to avoid rejection by the senate. After Turpie's service in the legislature he was appointed on the commission to codify Indiana's laws.

Scared by a Huge Panther.

A dispatch from Olean, N. Y., to the New York World says:

For the past two weeks the inhabitants of the secluded little villiage of Humphrey have been terror-stricken by the almost nightly visits of a huge panther. The hamlet is situated in a valley completely surrounded by mountains covered with dense forests. A large number of sheep, hogs and calves have been destroyed by the panther, and several persons narrowly excaped with their lives. A farmer named Whitney was imprisoned in a small outbuilding one cold night and nearly frozen. The panther stood guard at the door while devouring a sheep. Whitney's family heard his cries for assistance, but dared not venture out of the house. A church congregation which had assembled at the school-house one evening last week was imprisoned for three hours by the panther. All the male inhabitants plucked up courage last Tuesday, and armed with ancient shotguns, and rusty rifles and various other weapons, and led by a mongrel pack of dogs, they haunted the panther. The dogs discovered the beast in a ravine in the dense woods, three miles from the villiage. He took refuge in a tall hemlock, but not before he had killed two of the most courageous curs. Then from a safe distance a volley of musket balls and buckshot was fired into the tree where the animal was partly hidden from sight. Some of the balls took effect, and with a scream of pain the panther fell to the ground and soon expired. He was a monster, measuring over eight feet from head to tail.

Mr. Preston King son of Wm. T. King and Miss Josephine Marrs were married at Minneapolis.

S. Turpie is alleged to have been elected United States senator from Indiana.

At Winona, the repair shops of the Gate City Carriage company, west of the factory, were partially destroyed by fire.

St. Cloud special: The committees appointed to confer with the citizens on the project of annexing East St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids to this city report favorably.

NEWS FROM CONGRESS.

SENATE.

In the senate to-day Mr. Hoar presented resolutions of the Massachusetts legislature concerning the treatment of American fishing vessels in Canadian waters, declaring itself in favor of retaliation to the extent of denying to Canadian vessels in American ports the right to purchase supplies, and the eventual exclusion of all Canadian products by land or sea until offensive legislation and action of the Canadian authorities are discontinued. Referred. Mr. Lawler of Illinois offered the following in the house:

Whereas, The belligerent tone of the Canadian press, and the announcement that Great Britain will shortly dispatch a fleet of war ships to cruise in the vicinity of our northeastern coast line, indicate hostility toward the United States growing out of our position on the fisheries question; and, whereas, Admiral Porter has directed attention to the fact that twenty-seven of our Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific harbors are absolutely defenseless; that New York, San Francisco, Boston, the lake ports, Hampton Roads, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Portland, Me., and the Rhode Island ports of Narragansett bay are in urgent need of immediate defense; and, whereas, it is alleged that Great Britain and Canada are in possession of charts and exemplifications of all our harbors and coast defenses; therefore

Resolved, That the president be requested, as commander-in-chief of the army and navy, to inform the house of representatives, at an early day, what steps, if any, are necessary, in his judgment, to provide for this emergency.

The resolution was referred. Mr. Boutelle offered a resolution directing the committee on foreign affairs to report back forthwith the senate retaliation bill.

SENATE.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to encourage the holding of a national industrial exposition in 1888 of the arts and products of the colored race. The senate resumed consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Allison said:

If congress appropriated the full amounts estimated for by the various departments, and added thereto what would be required for the various pension bills, there would be little if any surplus left for the next year, unless the revenue were very largely increased. The total amount estimated for was about $106,000,000.

The following amendments were adopted:

Appropriating $50,000 to assist the Marietta Centennial Monument association in the erection of a monument at Marietta, Ohio, in the celebration of the ordinance of 1787 and the first settlement of the Northwest territory, to be paid only when a like amount has been appropriated by the legislature of Ohio or subscribed by citizens of the United States; appropriating $3,000 for the purchase of Carl Gutherz's picture entitled "Farming in Dakota" (offered by Mr. McMillan); appropriating $35,000 for the purpose of entertaining and providing for the expenses of the international medical congress at its ninth annual meeting in Washington in September, 1887; instructing the secretary of the treasury to submit to congress, next session, estimates of expenses for establishing a permanent survey party on the coast of Alaska.

Other amendments were agreed to appropriating for various public buildings amounts aggregating $96,000. The bill was not disposed of.

THE LOWER HOUSE.

Mr. Taulbe reported adversely senate bills granting pensions to the widows of Gen. Logan and Gen. Blair. Private calendar. At the evening session the following bills among others passed:

Regulating the pay of officers of the army and navy who refuse or neglect to provide for the support of their families; the senate bill authorizing the president to confer brevet rank on army officers for gallant services in Indian campaigns; providing that the adjutant general's department shall consist of one adjutant general with the rank of brigadier general, four assistants adjutant general with the rank of colonel, six assistant adjutants general with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and six assistant adjutants general with the rank of major; for the sale of the United States barrack property at Newport, Ky., and appropriating $160,000 for the purchase of a new site and the erection of buildings thereon; appropriating $100,000 for the erection of a branch soldiers' home west of the Rocky mountains.

The next bill called up was the senate bill amending article 103 of the Rules and Articles of War. The house military committee had recommended a number of amendments, which gave rise to a good deal of criticism, the principal point of attack being the section providing that the pay of officers upon the retired list shall be 75 per cent of the full pay they were entitled to receive when retired, and no more.

SUBSTITUTED BY BRAGG.

In lieu of this section Mr. Bragg, on behalf of the committee, offered a proviso that hereafter no increase of pay shall be allowed or paid to any officer, by reason of service, on the retired list. Mr. Bragg said:

The retired list was the pension list of the regular army, and he was opposed to allowing men serving on that list for five years an increase of 10 per cent in their pay.

Mr. Weaver (Iowa) gave notice that it would take a quorum to pass the bill as long as it contained the brutal provision that deserters should be branded with the letter "D." As no quorum was present, Mr. Bragg withdrew the bill.

In its adverse report upon the senate bill granting a pension to Mrs. Logan, the committee on invalid pensions of the house says:

Should congress pass the bill, and the precedent set by it should be carried out, it would increase the pension roll $345,000 annually. In a majority of the cases, as in this case, no relief from actual embarrassment or poverty would be afforded. Thousands of poor and aged widows of brave and worthy soldiers were denied the pittance of $12 per month, because of their inability to connect the death of their husbands with their military service, while no sort of claim was advanced that the death of Gen. Logan was attributable to his military service. It was a well known fact that Mrs. Logan was in possession of a ample estate, and while the committee entertain the highest regard for her, both on account of the brave and gallant record of Gen. Logan as a soldier, and his useful and spotless record as a civilian and statesman, they believe that the passage of this and all similar bills would be in the direction of building up in this country an aristocracy contrary to the very principles of an equal government for all, for which Gen. Logan so gallantly fought in war, and so ably contended in times of peace.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—In the senate a message was presented from the president with a communication from the secretary of state, transmitting a report from Capt. Scheutz, in regard to his distributing testimonials of the preservation of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition. The president warmly commends Capt. Scheutz's work. Mr. Dawes reported the Indian appropriation bill. The bill passed authorizing the removal of the quarantine station from Ship Island, Miss. It appropriates $45,000. Mr. Hawley gave notice that he would next Monday move to take up senate bills to encourage the manufacture of steel for ordinance purposes for the army, and a similar bill for the navy.

HOUSE—The house refused to pass over the president's veto the bill granting a pension to Carter W. Tiller. A bill was introduced for the manufacture by Americans of first-class modern guns for the navy and seacoast defenses. The bill prohibiting the appointment of congressional funeral committees was tabled—119 to 16. the pleuro-pneumonia bill was considered.

The speaker having laid before the house the reply of the secretary of the treasury to the resolution of the house asking for information as to the redemption and issue of United States notes of small denominations, upon motion of Mr. Weaver (Iowa) it was ordered printed in the record. Mr. Weaver said:

If the communication was what he thought it was, he would at the proper time rise to a question of the highest privilege in order to ascertain what steps were necessary to compel an observance of the law.

Mr. Strait has secured a pension for Stephen Jervais at Henderson, Minn.

Among the civilian engineers reported to the house by the chief of engineers as having been employed on the public works last fall, are the following: M. Kneigs, Keokuk, $250 per month; J. H. Darling, Duluth, $180 per month; P. Davenport, St. Paul, $200 per month.

The house to-day passed the bill authorizing the construction of a passenger bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque, Iowa.

SENATE.

Senator Evarts of New York, introduced a bill in the senate for "the purchase of the John Ericsson Destroyer and ten enlarged steel vessels of the same type for defending the harbors of the United States." It appropriates $112,000 and $2,000,000 for the purposes, respectively. A resolution offered last session by Mr. Ingalls, to discharge the committee on pensions from the further consideration of the bill removing disabilities for arrears of pensions from honorably discharged soldiers, was taken up, and Mr. Ingalls stated that his object was to have the bill brought before the senate for action.

That is another one of the great measures which would take from the treasury an indefinite and at present an incalculable sum.

Mr. Ingalls gave notice that early next week he would move that the senate consider the bill. The bill was placed on the calendar. The bill to prohibit members of congress from acting as attorneys for subsidized railroad companies came up, and Mr. Evarts spoke in opposition to it.

The proposed legislation was uncalled for. The rights of citizens were not to be invaded because honest employment might lead to criminality.

The credentials of Mr. Sawyer of Wisconsin for the full term commencing March 4, next, were presented and placed on file.

There was quite an extended political debate in the senate to-day on the resolution of Mr. Plumb calling for information as to certain rules in the pension office. Some of the Democratic senators declared themselves in favor of putting Democrats in the offices. Senator Beck spoke of Supt. Jameson, of the railway mail service, as a pronounced Republican, and said when he (Beck) had business in that office he had to go with his hat in his hand, and was turned away like a beggar.

HOUSE.

The speaker laid before the house a message from the senate, transmitting a duplicate engrossed copy of the Northern Pacific land grant forfeiture bill. Mr. Holman, from the committee on appropriations, reported the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Mr. Rogers, from the committee on judiciary, reported adversely a bill to enable the people to name their postmasters. Laid on the table. After some discussion on the bill authorizing the appointment and prescribing the compensation of clerks to senators and representatives who are not chairmen of committees, the bill was tabled—141 to 105.

The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill reported to the house to-day makes a total appropriation of $20,286,910, which is less than the appropriation for the current year $418,545.

SENATE.

When the railroad attorney's bill came up in the senate to-day, Mr. Wilson of Iowa said:

He would vote for the bill. He regarded the question as one of political ethics rather than of criminal conduct. He believed that the ethical principle which it presented was a sound one, and that its recognition by affirmative law would be promotive of the public good.

The senate then proceeded to vote on the bill. The first vote was taken on the following amendment, offered by Mr. Hoar:

Mr. Beck demanded the yeas and nays upon the passage of the bill. The bill was passed as follows:

YEAS—39.

Aldrich,
Allison,
Beck,
Berry,
Blackburn,
Blair,
Butler,
Cheney,
Cockrell,
Coke,
Conger,
Cullom,
Dawes,
Dolph,
Eustis,
Fair,
Frye,
George,
Gorman,
Hale,
Hawley,
Hoar,
Jones (Ark.),
Jones (Nev.),
Manderson,
Mitchell (Pa.)
Morrill,
Palmer,
Riddleberger,
Sherman,
Spooner,
Van Wyck,
Vest,
Voorhees,
Walthall,
Whitthorne,
Williams,
Wilson (Iowa).
Wilson (Md.)

NAYS—14.

Call,
Cameron,
Farwell,
Gray,
Hampton,
McMillan,
Mahone,
Mitchell (Or.),
Payne,
Pugh,
Ransom,
Sawyer,
Stanford,
Teller.

TEXT OF THE MEASURE.

The following is the text of the measure

That it shall be unlawful for any member of either house of congress to accept employment as attorney at law a payment for services of any kind, in opposition to the United States in any case to which the United States may be a party, or in which their interests may be concerned, or from any railroad company, if such member shall have reasonable cause to believe that measures specially affecting the interests of such company are pending before congress, or are about to be so pending during his term of office. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and may be punished by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding $500, or by both, in the discretion of the court.

The "direct tax" bill passed by the senate is in substance as follows:

It directs the secretary of the treasury to credit to each state and territory and to the District of Columbia a sum equal to all collections made from them under the act of Aug. 5, 1861. It remits and relenquishes all of the tax still due, and appropriates a sufficient amount to reimburse the states for all moneys found due to them under the provisions of this act—to be paid to their respective governors; provided, that where the taxes have been collected from citizens, either directly or by sale of property, the amount shall be held in trust for them or their legal representatives by the respective states.

HOUSE.

Mr. Randall reported a resolution discharging the committee of the whole from the further consideration of the senate bill for the retirement and recoinage of the trade dollar, and making the bill a special order in the house for Feb. 12, immediately after the reading of the journal. Adopted. The house went into committee of the whole on the private calendar, disposed of a few private bills and took a recess till 7:30 p. m. The at its evening session passed thirty pension bills.

SENATE.

The senate proceeded to the consideration of pension bills on the calendar. Sixty-six bills were passed among them the following:

The house bill granting a pension of $50 a month to the widow of Brig. Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher; the senate bill increasing the pension of the widow of Maj. Gen. Hunter to $50 a month, and one increasing the pension of the widow of Commodore Spicer to $50

Mhe Indian appropriation bill was taken up and passed without a word of discussion. The senate bill to incorporate the Atlantic and Pacific Ship Railway company (the Tehuantepec bill) came up as a special order and Mr. Morgan argued in support of the bill. Mr. Hale offered an amendment that except as to the guaranteo of $7,500,000, expressly provided in the bill, the United States should be in no respect, whatever, liable for any debt or obligation of the company. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The house went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. Belmont said:

The committee on foreign affairs had considered it its duty to make certain changes in the consular service. These changes, however, were not in conflict with existing laws. They consisted of transfers of certain consuls from one grade to another, and the transfer of certain other consuls from the fee list to the salary list. Another change was an increase of the salary of the minister to China. Our relations were of such a nature as to make our mission there as important as the mission to Russia or Germany.

Mr. McCrary, a member of the committee on foreign affairs, opposed the increases of salaries provided by the bill.

The speaker laid before the house a message from the president returning without his approval, a bill granting a pension to Cuthbert Stone. In his message the president states:

The army records show that the claimant spent most of his term of enlistment in desertion or imprisonment for desertion. Thus is exhibited the long and faithful service and high character of the claimant, mentioned by the committee as entitling him to consideration. I withhold my assent from the bill because, if the facts before me are true, the allowance of this claim would be travesty on our whole scheme of pensions, and an insult to every decent veteran soldier.

In vetoing the bill granting a pension to Abrahnm T. Grigg, the president quotes from the hospital records to show that the claimant was not sick, but "completely worthless, obese and lazy." The president says:

He does not regard it as strange that this claimant, encouraged by the ease with which special acts are passed, seeks relief by such means twenty years after his claim had been rejected by the pension bureau.

The president also sent in messages vetoing bills granting pensions to Franklin Sweet, Jesse Campbell, R. K. Bennett, Catherine Sarler and James R. Baylor, on the ground, principally, that their claims are still pending in the pension bureau.

A FISHY STORY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 6.—William Dill, who, on the 15th of last January murdered his wife by cutting her throat, and then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his own, has so far recovered as to be able to make a statement of the affair. He says that on the day before the murder he and his wife became intoxicated. On awakening the next morning they were both ill and despondent and agreeing that their condition was intolerable concluded that it was best for them both to die. They discussed the various means by which death may be caused, and finally settled upon cutting their throats. The question was as to who should die first, was then discussed, and they agreed that the husband should cut his wife's throat and then commit suicide by cutting his own. He says his wife laid down on the floor, threw her head back and told him she was ready. He took up the butcher knife and drew it across her throat. She died in a few minutes, but he hesitated when it came to carrying out the last of the programme. Just then a neighbor entered the door, and this decided him. He placed the knife to his throat and cut a deep gash which severed the wind-pipe. The wound was not fatal, and he is now in a fair way to recover from its effects. The coroner doubts the truth of this statement, and Dill will be tried for murder.

Got It Down Fine.

NEW YORK, Special Telegram, Feb. 7.—The Sun's Washington special gives the following named gentlemen as members of the interstate commerce commission. The authority is a well known Democrat near the president: Allen G. Thurman of Ohio chairman, William Windom of Minnesota, Railroad Commissioner Kernan of New York, Gen. J. H. Wilson, the cavalry charger, Judge Cooley of Michigan and possibly ex-Gov. Smith of Georgia and ex-Gov. Stoneman or W. T. Coleman of California.

Moderating.

HELENA, Mont., Special Telegram, Feb. 6.—The Independent's special from Assinaboine shows the thermometer at zero, 9 below at Shaw and 5 below at Benton, and weather moderating all over the territory, especially here, where the thermometer is above zero. Cattle and sheep are still in bad condition where there is no feed. The fuel supply throughout Northern Montana is short and some suffering prevails among the masses.

ANOTHER RAILROAD HORROR.

Several Coaches of a Railroad Train Go Off a Bridge Near Woodstock, Vermont.

The Wreck Immediately Takes Fire and Helpless Passengers are Burned to Death.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Feb. 5.—The express train that left Boston at 7 o'clock last night met with a terrible accident near Woodstock, on the Central Vermont railroad, at about 2:30 o'clock this morning. The train was detained here so it was about an hour and a half late when it left here. It consisted of a locomotive, baggage car, postal car, two passenger coaches and two sleeping cars, and was running at the usual rate of speed. When about 200 yards south of the end of the deck bridge near the old Windsor station a broken rail was struck. The locomotive, baggage car and postal car broke away from the rest of the train, passing over the bridge in safety. The rest of the train was thrown from the rails and continued on the road-bed until it came near the end of the bridge, but there it ran over the abutment and all of the cars fell into the White river, fifty feet below. The gorge at this point is frightful, and when the cars went down there was a terrible crash. As soon as possible the detached part of the train was stopped and ran back to the scene of the disaster. The screams of the injured were heartrending. Assistance also came from the people living in the vicinity, and everything was done to rescue and relieve the injured. Soon after help arrived it was discovered that fire had started in the first passenger coach, and soon the entire train was ablaze, thus adding a new horror. Those present were powerless to stop the fire, and devoted themselves entirely to attempts to rescue those imprisoned in the wreck. The rescuers met another and unexpected obstacle in the heat, which had become so intense that they were obliged to relinquish their efforts to save the sufferers, and were compelled to retreat to a place of safety for themselves, and to become unwilling witnesses of the awful holocaust. In addition, the weather was intensely cold, and the heroic rescuers were hindered thereby in their work. No water could be obtained with which to check or extinguish the flames. The ice was several inches thick on the river, and there were no appliances at hand to raise it.

The accident is the most terrible of any that ever occurred in Northern New England. Charles W. Hosmer of Lowell, Mass., who was on the train, states that he was in a Central Vermont sleeping car. He says:

I can remember twenty passengers who were in the car with me. There were five ladies among them. I was awakened by the bumping of the car. Then came the crash and all was darkness. There were moans and calls for help. I found myself pinned down by a seat which lay across my hips, but I broke the window and worked myself out on to the ice. I should think the car dropped fifty-five feet. The other three cars were also on the ice, having broken away from the forward part of the train. A gentleman who occupied the berth next to mine was struggling in the ruins and I succeeded in extricating him. Mrs. Pryden of Montreal was in the ruins and underneath me, and we saved her. It was necessary to tear her clothing off to get her out. I was the first person to get out. A Mr. Hutchins of Braintree, Vt., escaped and assisted in saving others. I worked until I was so chilled I could do nothing more. In a few moments after the cars took fire, and amid the swirling flames, those who were unable to escape could be seen in the embrace of death. I could see the imprisoned passengers either calling for help or insensible. Out of the twenty-two in my car, I personally know that nine, at least, were saved. I saw two of those in my car in the flames. I remember a Montreal trappeur, who had been with his club in Boston. He was accompanied by a lady. He was saved, but his companion was lost.

SOME OF THE INCIDENTS.

A man was seen with a little child in his arms on the bank of the river, both dead. The body of Pullman Conductor Burgess was one of the first taken out. It was not badly mutilated. The remains of the porter of one of the cars was identified by his clothing and watch. The body of A. L. Wesson was identified to-night. In the pocket of a blue dress coat was found a letter written upon a letterhead of O. W. Sanford, agent of the Moxie Nerve Food company, dated Washington, D. C., Dec. 30, and addressed to Dear Charles. The body of the owner is supposed to have been entirely destroyed, and is supposed by traveling men to have been that of Charles W. Sandford, formerly in the employ of S. C. Chase & Co. of Boston. He was in the Boston Pullman car. A coat belonging to Charles A. Hibard of Boston was found. Miss P. H. Follett of Sharon, Vt., proves not to have been seriously injured. Most of the bodies recovered were taken to the village of Hartford and placed in an undertaker's establishment. Thirty-nine bodies in all have been taken out of the wreck, and only five of this number are in any manner recognizable. It will be impossible to tell how many were in the train, as the conductor had only begun taking up tickets after leaving here. Many bodies have probably gone into the river and under the ice.

WORSE AND WORSE.

At this hour (midnight) thirty-nine bodies in all have been recovered from the wreck, and it is positively known that 42 persons perished. One of the wrecked cars on the ice has not yet been overhauled, and it is thought at least twenty bodies are in the debris. Should this prove true it will run the list of killed up to over sixty. This will not include those which may have been carried into the river through the ice. The latest commutation as to the number of persons on the train places it at over one hundred. When the last car on the ice is overhauled to-morrow and further identification takes place, a more complete list will be obtainable, although it is thought that a score of the bodies already recovered are so disfigured as to preclude any possibility of identification. Many of the survivors will probably die of their wounds, considering the height from which the cars fell and the speed with which the train was running, it is regarded as a miracle that any one escaped. The first passenger to escape was Zeph Marquet, a French Canadian boy. He was with his father, David Marquet, on the way from Holyoke to their homes in Canada. The boy sat three seats behind his father, in the third car from the rear. He was dozing in his seat when he felt the cars shiver. In this a few seconds the car dashed over the bridge upon the ice. By hard work the boy got out of one of the windows. He at once went in search of his father and discovered him by the light of the burning wreck just above him, pinned down by a part of the top of the car, which had fallen directly across his chest and legs. The old man was as firmly held as if in a vise. Joseph was

THE ONLY ONE WHO ESCAPED

from the car. He says he rushed to his father's assistance and spoke words of encouragement to him. The father was very cool and told his son to help him out as soon as possible. The boy seized his father and struggled with all his strength to extricate him, but all in vain. The flames were approaching rapidly. "Joseph," said the father, "run and get an axe or a saw;" but he could not find either. "Pull me out then, if you have to break my legs to do it." Joseph tugged with all his might, but could not stir his father an inch. With wonderful coolness the father gave himself up to his fate. The following is a list of the killed, so far as their names have been ascertained:

KILLED.

Identified—Ed F. Dillon, Dartmouth; S. S. Westcott, Burlington, and his little son; Frank L. Wesson, Springfield, Mass.; D. Maignet, Quebec; Edward Banks, brakeman, of Lebanon, N. H.; M. R. Burgess, Pullman car conductor; Miss Nancy Dunbar of Porter's station, Somerville; Mason Mills of Iroquois, Ont., identified by watch and ring; Conductor S. C. Sturtevant; John Madden, colored porter of the Pullman car "Pilgrim." Mills of Iroquois, Ont.; Boulanger of Holyoke, a young girl; A. J. Hamner of Boston. porter of pullman car "Albans;" unknown porter of the pullman car "Puritan;" Edgar Wilder of Dayton, Ohio, identified by his brother to-day; Charles W. Sanford of Lowell (probably); Mrs. Devleneau of Winooski, identified to-day by her brother.

A large number of bodies cannot be identified—and there is also a long list of wounded who will recover.

The president has received a letter from Hon. Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky, calling attention to a report that a cargo of English-Austrian rabbits is at sea, bound for the United States. He says it would be better to have pleuro-pneumonia, smallpox or cholera spread over the United States than suffer the ravages which will result from the importation of the rabbits. The matter was referred to the treasury department. One of the officials of the department said that as there is no law to prevent the importation of the rabbits, the matter will be laid before the committee of ways and means for such action as may be deemed necessary.

"COUSIN TOM."

"Mary, I am astonished!"

Of course, the grave, elder sister was astonished. In truth and in fact, she lived in a chronic state of astonishment, for Mary Thorne was always doing something to astonish her friends and relatives.

Miss Ruth could scarcely credit the evidence of her own senses in the hazy glow of the August morning, when she came out of the shadows of the little south porch and discoved that yonder moving object, half way up among the branches of the huge old pear tree, was not a spray of leaves, nor a cluster of sun-cheeked pears, swinging in the blue empyrean, but Miss Mary Thorne, comfortably perched in the crook of the old tree; her curls all flecked with the sifted ray of sunshine that came down through the shifting canopy of leaves, and a book in her hand.

"I don't care," said the little damsel, laughing saucy defiance. It's the nicest place in the world up here. I feel just like a bird, with the leaves fluttering against my face and the wind blowing so softly; and I intend to stay here. Wouldn't you like to come up here, Ruthy? It's easily done. Just put your foot on that knot, and then—"

Ruth who was thirty and whighed a hundred and sixty pounds, bristled up with amazement.

"Mary Thorne, are you crazy? Come down this instant."

"Indeed I shan't!" said naughty Mary, tossing the silky shower of curls away from her forehead, and glancing down with eyes that shone and sparkled like two blue jewels.

"But we are all going—"

"Yes, I understand; you are all going in triumphal procession to the depot to render an ovation to the great Professor La Place, the wisest, sagest and grandest of mankind, to whom the Thorne family have the unutterable honor of being second cousins, and to escort him solemnly to a month's sojourn at Thorne Hall. Oh, dear!" ejaculated Mary, "I wish I could run away somewhere and hide. I hate this paragon of prim precision. I shan't marry him if he asks, and I mean to behave so badly that he won't dream of it. No, I am not going with you. I hate the close barouche, and it's too warm to ride on horseback. I shall stay at home."

And Mary settled herself so snugly, with one tiny, slippered foot swinging down, and her pretty head close to a nest of blue-speckled bird's eggs, that Ruth gave it up with a sigh of despair.

"Well, then, have it your own way, you incorrigible romp. I wish you weren't too big to shut up in a dark closet, or have your ears well boxed."

"It is a pity, isn't it?" said Mary, demurely.

"Of course it is, Mary! If Cousin Tom Bradley comes this morning, be sure to explain to him why we are absent—and behave like a young lady, mind!"

"All right!" said Mary, dauntlessly. "I always liked Tom. We used to have grand romps together!"

She sat there in the old pear tree, prettier than any hamadryad that ever might have haunted the mossy old veteran of the garden, her cheeks touched with sunshine and carmine, her dimpled lips apart, now reading a line or two from the book in her lap, now looking up, rapt in girlish reverie, into the blue sky, as it sparkled down through ever moving leaves, and now breaking into a soft little warble of song, to which the very robins themselves put their heads to one side to listen.

The carriage had driven away long since. She had watched it beyond the curve of the winding road; the dark mantle of shadow was slowly following the creeping sun-glow across the velvet lawn below, and the clock in the old church-spire among the far-off woods had chimed out eleven.

And still Mary Thorne sat there in those forked branches of the old pear-tree.

Suddenly there floated into her leafy sanctum a pungent, aromatic odor, which made her lean curiously forward, shading her eyes with one hand, better to penetrate the green foliage below.

Not the late monthly roses, not the amethyst borders of heliotrope, nor the spicy geraniums—none of these blossoms distilled that peculiar smell.

"My patience!" said little Mary; "it's a cigar."

A cigar it was, and the owner thereof—she could just see a white linen coat and a tall head covered with black wavy curls— stood on the porch steps quietly smoking and indulging in a lengthened view of the garden slopes.

"That's Tom Bradley!" said Mary to herself. "Now, if he thinks I'm coming down out of this delicious, cool place to sit straight in the hot parlors, he's mistaken! Tom!" she called out, in a silver accent of imperative summons, and then burst into merry laughter at the evident amazement with which the stranger gazed round him, vainly trying to conjecture whence the call had proceeded. "You dear, stupid Cousin Tom!" she ejaculated. "Don't stare off toward the cabbage bed. Look straight up here. You may come if you please; there is plenty of room for both. You are Cousin Tom, aren't you?" she continued, as sudden misgivings crossed her mind.

"Of course I am; and you are Mary, I suppose?"

"Mary herself. Up with you Tom! Catch hold of this branch—there! Now shake hands—You saucy fellow! I didn't say you might kiss me!"

"Well, I couldn't help it; and, besides, aren't we cousins?" said Mr. Tom, swinging himself comfortably into a branch just above Mary.

"Why, Tom, how you have changed!" ejaculated the young lady, pushing back the curls with one hand, that she might better view the playmate of her childhood's days. Your hair never curled so before; and what a nice mustache you've got! I shouldn't have known you Tom!"

"No?" said Tom, roguishly.

"And you've grown so tall!—I declare, Tom, you're splendid!"

"I could return the same compliment, if I dared. But where are all the rest of the family? The house below is as empty as a haunted hall."

"All gone to welcome that horrid, poky old Professor La Place, who has graciously indicated his willingness to pass a few weeks with us. Tom, I do hate that professor."

"Hate him! What for?"

"Oh, I don't know, I'm sure. He is a snuff-dried, conceited old wretch, and I'll wager a box of gloves he wears spectacles!"

"Nonsense, Mary! Why, he is only twenty-six."

"I don't care; I know he is rheumatic and wears spectacles, for all that. And, Tom—now if you'll never, never breathe a word of this—"

"I won't upon my honor!" said Tom.

"Well, then, papa has actually got the idea into his dear old head that I would make a nice wife for the professor, and—"

Mary turned away with crimson indignation flashing in her cheeks.

"It's too bad of you to laugh, Tom. I never, never will marry that man!"

"I wouldn't if I were you," consoled Tom. "But; Mary, wait and see the man before you decide. He may be quite a decent fellow."

"No!" said Mary, shaking her head and biting her cherry lips firmly. "I hate him beforehand."

"What a spiteful little puss you are!" said her companion laughing.

"No, Tom, I'm not." And the blue eyes became misty. "I love papa and Ruth dearly, and I love almost everybody. I like you, Tom; but I hate Professor La Place. And I want you to promise, Tom, that you'll be my friend, and not allow him to teaze me into walks, or rides, or tete-a-tetes of any kind. Will you?"

Would he? If she had asked him to precipitate himself out of the pear-tree upon the steps below, with those blue eyes fixed on his, he'd have done it; any man of taste would.

"I promise!" he said, and they shook hands on it.

What a cozy place for a chat that gnarled old tree was.

And when they had talked over everything they could think of, it was the most natural thing in the world that Tom should recover the book which had slipped down into the net-work of tiny boughs, and read poetry to his pretty cousin in the deep, musical voice that maidens love to listen to.

And Mary sat there watching the jetty curls blowing to and fro on his broad white brow, and the long black lashes almost touching his olive cheeks; and the thought how very, very handsome Cousin Tom was; how much he had changed in the last ten years that had elapsed since she had seen him, and she wondered whether Tom was engaged to any pretty girl; somehow she hoped not. Now, why couldn't Tom have been rich, like that horrid Professor La Place, instead of a poor medical student, and—

And when the large, black eyes were suddenly lifted to hers, Mary felt as though he had read every thought of her mind, and blushed scarlet.

"Come, Tom," she chattered, to hide her confusion, "we've been up here long enough. Help me down and I will show you the old sun dial that we used to heap up with buttercups when we were children."

A rumble of wheels; it was the returning carriage, and Mary clung to Tom's arm.

"The awful professor!" she whispered. "Now, Cousin Tom, be sure you stand by me through everything."

"To my life's end!" was the whispered answer.

But there was no one in the carriage save Mr. Thorne and Ruth.

It drew up an the grand sweep beside the two cousins.

"Where's the professor?"

"He was not at the depot," said Ruth; "and—"

But Mr. Thorne had sprung from the carriage and clasped both the stranger' hands in his.

"La Place, is it possible! Why, we have just been looking for you at Mill Station."

"I am sorry to have inconvenienced you, sir," was the reply; "but I came by the way of Wharton, and walked over this morning."

"Never mind now, so you are safely here!" exclaimed the old gentleman. "Ruth, my dear—Mary, let me introduce you to your cousin, Professor La Place!"

Mary had dropped his arm, and stood dismayed.

"You told me that you were Cousin Tom!"

"That is my name, and I believe I am a distant cousin by relationship. Now, Mary," and the black eyes sparkled, "don't be angry because I don't take snuff nor wear spectacles. I beg the other Cousin Tom's pardon, whoever he is; but I am very glad he isn't here. Mary, be just, and don't hate Cousin Tom because his other name happens to be La Place."

But no doubt it was a very perplexing thing to have two Cousin Toms; and so, about six months subsequently, Miss Mary contrived to obviate that inconvenience by allowing one of them to assume a nearer relationship; and, in spite of her asseverations to the contrary, she is Mrs. Professor La Place.

For it's a solemn fact in this world, that whenever a girl says she never, never will do a thing, she is pretty sure to do it the first chance she gets; and Mary is no exception to the general rule.

Kissing Lola Montez.

John Mahon, whom in 1856 was a reporter on the New York Express, gives this account of an interview with Lola Montez: "One day while sitting alone with her talking on different subjects, she became excited, flung away her cigarette (she was a great smoker) and paced wildly around the room, then suddenly fell into a chair and burst into tears. For some moments she kept crying and wringing her hands, and fearing she was going into hysterics I was about to ring for her maid, when she stopped me. 'Don't,' said she, 'I shall be better soon; but, oh, Mahon, when I think of former times, when I had my foot upon a throne, I am ready to go mad, especially at the aspersions cast upon my name. They say I was mistress of the King of Bavaria! If that were even so, it wouldbe no disgrace, for it is considered the highest honor to be mistress to a king. Look at Lady Jersey, Mrs. Fitzherbert, and, later still, Mrs. Jordan, whose children were all ennobled. But it was not so, that's all. I saved that man's country and throne, and he created me a countess, while his wife kissed me and called down blessings on my head as the savior of her husband. Fancy a wife kissing her husband's mistress"—and she laughed. She then gave me a history of her life. Her parents died early; her guardians married her to a Lieut. James, of the British army in India; he ran away with another man's wife, leaving his child wife to shift for herself; after the Bavarian episode she married a Lieut. Herald of the British foot guards, by whom she had two children, who died in their infancy, and being now alone in the world, without children or other relatives, she sometimes had those fits of despondency, one of which I had witnessed.

The Wise Mother-in-Law

From the Burlington Hawkeye.

She meeteth her son-in-law at the door when the new clock tolleth fourteen, and he essayeth to let himself into the hall by unlocking the front gate with his watch key. And for this oftimes he feareth her.

She knoweth his ways and his tricks are not new to her. She is up to all his excuses, and when he sayeth he was detained down at the bank until the next morning;

Or, that the last car had gone, and he had to walk;

Or, that he was sitting up with a sick friend;

Or, that he was looking for his collar button;

Or, that he was drawn on the jury;

Or, that he had joined the astronomy class;

Or, that his books wouldn't balance;

Then doth she get onto him with both feet, for she sayeth within herself: "All these things hath his father-in-law said unto me, for lo, these many years. Lo, this is also vanity and vexation of spirit."

And for this he feareth her yet more and more.

Wall street was excited again by fears of a European war, which was increased by rumors of financial disturbance at Paris, Vienna and Berlin. Prices at the stock exchange were depressed by selling for foreign account as well as for timid investors and bold bears. The stocks that are most largely held abroad suffer the heaviest declines.

The carriages, harness and one horse belonging to the late ex-President Arthur were sold at public auction. The mare brought $195. A brewster landau was sold at $615, and a brougham at $435. A brewster Victoria went at $506 and the remainder of the assortment went at about $300.

The loss by the burning of the state industrial school at Rochester, N. Y., was $100,000; no insurance.

The public debt statement shows a decrease of $9,515,080 during January.

"A most extraordinary and absolute cure for rheumatism and other bodily ailments is St. Jacobs Oil," says Hon. James Harlan, ex-Vice-Chancellor, Louisville, Ky.

The inventory of the property of the late Charles Francis Adams shows a valuation of $1,026,000.

Dr. Morse, physician at Marine Hospital, Baltimore, Md., found Red Star Cough Cure a harmless and most effective remedy in the cure of coughs. He recommends it especially for children, who are irritable and obstinate, as pleasant to take and prompt in its effect. Price, twenty-five cents.

The Mail and Express London Cable says: "The tone of the official press in France indicates a firm determination on the part of the Premier Goblet to do nothing that would precipitate in an open quarrel with Germany. In this conservative position he is supported by the bulk of the sensible opinion of the country. The calm thinkers throughout France, and the majority of people who regard chiefly the welfare of the nation, manifest the greatest repugnance to another war with Prussia. If the nation should go to war, it is not Boulanger but Gen. Laussier who would take the chief command of the French forces. As matters stand now France will maintain peace, if possible, and if war comes it will be because it is purposely and willfully forced by Bismarck."

Second Controller Maynard has disallowed the claim of J. H. Russell for $106,000, the alleged value of the steamboat, H. H. Russell, destroyed by fire March 27, 1864.

Trouble Ahead.

When the appetite fails, and sleep grows restless and unrefreshing, there is trouble ahead. The digestive organs, when healthy, crave food, the nervous system, when vigorous and tranquil, gives its possessor no uneasiness at night. A tonic, to be effective, should not be a mere appetizer, nor are the nerves to be strengthened and soothed by the unaided action of a sedative or a narcotic. What is required is a medicine which invigorates the stomach, and promotes assimilation of food by the system, by which means the nervous system, as well as other parts of the physical organism, are strengthened. These are the effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine whose reputation is founded firmly in public confidence, and which physicians commend for its tonic, anti-bilious and other properties. It is used with the best results in fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney and uterine weakness, and other maladies.

At Hastings, Justice DeKay discharged O. W. Small, who was charged with disposing of mortgaged property.

The statue of Gen. Burnside at Providence, R. I. is finished and will be publicly unveiled in the spring.

A natural color, that defies detection, is produced by Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

Leading physicians testify to the value of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, as a specific for colds.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy, Chandler, is about to start a newspaper in Manchester, N. H.,

Dr. C. A. Kean was found dead at Aberdeen.

Over-Worked Women.

For "worn-out," "run down," debilitated school teachers, milliners seamstresses, housekeepers, and over worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "Cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It pormptly cures weakness of stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. Price $1.00 a bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood-cuts, sent for ten cents in stamps.

Address, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

The president has accepted the resignation of Gen. P. M. Young of Georgia, consul general at St. Petersburg.

Use Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" for concipation.

Mrs. Mackay is getting ready to bid big money for some of the French crown jewels, which will be sold in May.

If all so-called remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

The Panama Canal company are advertising for laborers, to work on the canal, in the New Orleans newspapers.

Dyspepsia dampens the ardor of many an aspiring soul. Why suffer from dyspepsia? Why be frightened over disordered kidneys? Why continue the miserable life of a dyspeptic, nerveless mortal? Brown's Iron Bitters will surely cure you. It has permanently cured thousands of cases where other remedies afforded only temporary relief. Ask your druggist concerning its merit. Try a sample bottle and you will be relieved of further mental and physical distress.

The supreme court of Washington Ter. decided that the bill granting suffrage to women is unconstitutional. The act was passed by the legislature in 1885 and women have been voting in the territory ever since.

Consumption.—For the cure of this distressing disease there has been no medicine yet discovered that can show more evidence of real merit than Allen's Lung Balsam. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

The Record

Of cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla can never be completely written. Thousands with hearts overflowing with gratitude have written to us telling of the wonderful things Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished for them. The peculiar curative powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla are successful when everything else has failed. If your blood is impure, your digestion out of order, your kidneys and liver inactive, your body tired and full of aches and pains, try this peculiar medicine. It will do you good.

"Fortwenty years I have been troubled with dyspepsia and liver complaint. My bowels have been constipated, so that I had to take pills continually. I tried many different medicines to no effect. Last spring I was recommended to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and one bottle cured me. My bowels are now regular, I have no liver difficulty, and the dyspepsia has entirely disappeared. I can eat anything without distressing me. Hood's Sarsaparilla was a God-send to me." J. B. HORNBECK, So. Fallsburg, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Produce the Choicest Flowers, Vegetables and Crops. Doubles ALL YIELDS, NEW OATS, WHEAT, POTATOES, BARLEY AND VEGETABLES. SEEDS WARRANTED. 100,000 7 CENT Plants. Don't buy till you see catalog With Prize Offer. JOHN A. SALZER, LaCrosse, Wis. BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

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of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

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For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc. effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

For loss of appetite take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists 50 cts.

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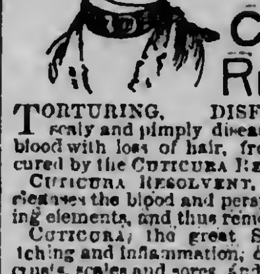

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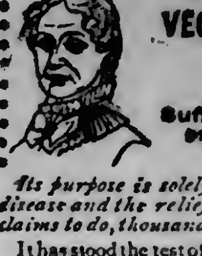

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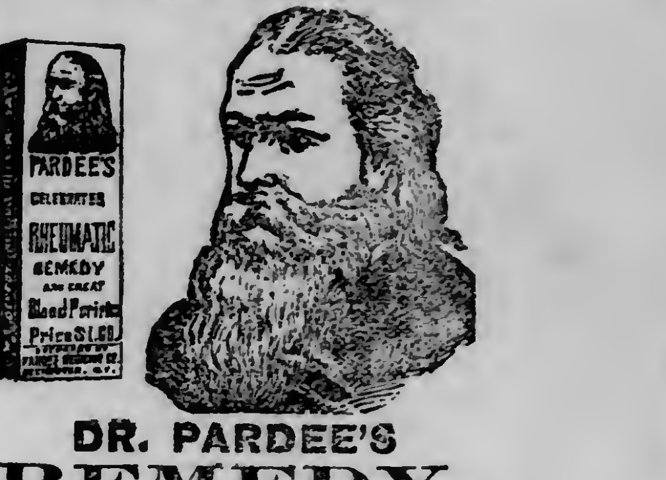
It has stood the test of twenty years in relieving periodical pain, promoting regularity of seasons, and banishing weakness, backache and consequent nervous distress.

Probably no other woman in the world receives so many "letters of thanks" as Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass. Mrs. D—— of Enfield, N. H., says: "I will simply say that your Vegetable Compound is all you recommend it to be. *It has done me Worlds of good.*" Another lady writes from Ottawa as follows: "I have just to-day bought the seventh bottle of your Vegetable Compound, have used two boxes of Pills and several packages of your Sanative Wash, and think it but right to tell you how much good I derived from your medicines. *They are a regular God-send.* All the pains and aches have almost disappeared, my stomach is much stronger too and I feel myself improved every way."

Price $1. Sold by all Druggists.



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Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier,

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, & every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 30 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient), As you ladies will use them, I recommend "Gouraud's Cream" as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FRED. T. HOPKINS, Manager, 48 Bond St., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 312 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations — a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FREE Prettiest BOOK ever Printed. Thousands of Engravings. Best SEED & cheapest ever grown. *Pkts 3c Cheap as dirt by oz. & lb. 100,000 pkts. new sorts divided FREE to Customers.* I give away more than some firms sell. Send for Catalogue. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.

DR. HORNE'S ELECTRIC TRUSS RUPTURE Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt-Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous *Electric & Magnetic current.* Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective. Avoid frauds. Over 9,000 cured. Send stamp for pamphlet. ALSO ELECTRIC BELTS FOR DISEASES. DR. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO.

CHASKA

Foundry & Machine

SHOP

ENGINE TRIMMINGS, & Castings of all kinds.

Special attention given to all kinds of Repair work.

Highest cash price paid for old

IRON & BRASS.

I will also continue my Wagon, Carriage and Blacksmith Business.

—GIVE ME A TRIAL—

JOSEPH. ESS, Propr.

CHAS. A. GEHL,

—PROPRIETOR OF—

CITY MEAT MARKET,

CHASKA, - MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of meat, among which will be the following,

Fresh meats, Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Sausage, Cured meats, Hams, Corned Beef, Smoked Sausage, Dried Beef, Lard &c.

Also fresh fish, Poultry &c. Oysters direct from Baltimore, kept constantly on hand during their season. Goods delivered free to all parts of City.

CARPENTER

BUILDER & MOVER.

BERNHARD BAUER,

Waconia, - - Minn.

The undersigned will contract for building new buildings or moving buildings, repairing buildings and in fact all kinds of carpenter work. Charges reasonable.

A. EISELEIN

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

WACONIA, MINN.

—0—

Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.

Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

Ferd. Mock,

WACONIA, - MINN.

Has a large assortment of

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS

AND

GLOVES,

CONSTANTLY on Hand AT LOW PRICES.

CALL and Satisfy Yourself,

—THE—

NORTH ★ STAR

SALOON,

ALOIS ERUST, Propr.

Opposite Scharmers Blacksmith Shop, Main St.

WACONIA, - MINN.

Fresh Minneapolis Beer always on tap, and the Bar always stocked with the best of Liquors, Cigars, Pop, Cider &c.

Drop in and see me, I will try and lease you every time.

NEW

FURNITURE STORE

Herald Block

CHASKA, - MINN

All kinds of Furniture from the cheapest to the best, always kept on hand and for sale Cheap for Cash.

COFFINS! COFFINS!

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

A full line of Coffins and Undertakers materials always on hand and for sale.

ANTON HILGERS.

ACKERMANN BROS

Roller Mill,

Young America, - Minn.

Best grades of granulated roller flour as well as Straight Family XXXX Flour shorts, bran and feed always on hand, for sale or exchange for wheat. We also grind

Corn, Rye and Buckwheat

On Friday and Saturday of every week.

R. R. Time Table

Minneapolis & St Louis R R

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger	9:08 a. m.	Passenger	8:31 a. m
do	4.49 p. m.	do	9:08 a. m
do	8:07 p. m.	do	6:18 p. m

JOHN RYCZEK, Agt

C. M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div

TIME TABLE NO. 5.

EAST.		WEST.	
Mixed	8:25 a. m.	Passenger	9:15 a. m
Passenger	6:28 p. m.	Mixed	8:30 p. m

The above Trains connect at Cologne with main line Passenger Trains.

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

HOME AND COUNTY NEWS.

The

Weather

Has moderated.

An early spring is predicted.

Pay up your delinquent subscription.

We publish the delinquent tax list, in supplement form this week.

Jacob Truwe, chairman County Board, of Camden, made us a pleasant call on Tuesday.

Capt. Muehlberg our genial cotemporary of the Carver Press, was in town Tuesday.

Dr. Kings New Discovery for Consumption at the New Drug Store.

We give place to several communications on the school question in this issue.

Maple wood is a prime article in this market, bringing from $4,25 to $4,50 per cord.

The finest assortment of Valentines west of Minneapolis at the New Drug Store.

We will try and publish the County financial statement in supplement form next week. Its a long document.

Valentines from one cent to 2,50 at the new drug store, where you will also find a fine assortment of 5 and 10c counter goods.

Our old friend R. Erhard, of Waconia, called in to see us Monday while in town on business. Also C. M. Groshens.

Bierline & Sons., are still selling winter goods at cost, a great reduction from former prices. Call and see.

Joe Savelkoul, buried a young son, six or seven months of age on Friday. Joe has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in his loss,

John Kunze & wife of Waconia, were in town on Saturday, Mr. K., called in to see us and renew his subscription,

Give the Hose boys a benefit, they deserve it. What they make will be used for the benefit of the company, and will help the village.

We will commence to publish a series of "war sketches,' illustrated next week. The first will be Ft Donelson. Its worth the price of the HERALD alone.

Our Norwood readers will probably be pleased to learn that we have secured the services of a permanent correspondent in that village.—Now send in your subscribers.

We will commence to publish the real estate transfers weekly here after. Mr. Greiner our genial register favoring us with the report every Monday.

We have a large quantity of shipping tags on hand which we will print and furnish our merchants at city prices. Patronize home institutions.

Chas. Zeyer, and George Rochsieser, of Watertown, two of the prominent business men of that village, were in town Monday, meeting their many friends.

John Radda & Son, of Waconia, the new Coroner was in town on Wednesday afternoon, returning the same evening. We acknowledge a pleasant call.

Remember the social ball to be given by Hose Co. No 1, of this village at Concert Hall, Friday evening, Febr. 11th. It will be by all odds, the notable event of the season.

G. A. Heinecke & son of Waconia, were in town a couple of days last week visiting relatives and friends, and getting posters for a grand Masquerade to take place on Febr. 21. Success Gus.

Miss. Lizzie Preis and Miss. Emma Kloss are visiting the family of John Preis, and other friends in Glencoe. There is some talk about a projected wedding in the spring in connection with these visits.

Adam Stahlman and F. R. Delano, two old and well known settlers and business men of St Paul, died in that city on Saturday. Both had many friends in this village, who will regret their departure.

Our old veteran friend William Server of Chanhassen, was in town Monday to receive the congratulations of his friends over the addition of a baby daughter, to his family which occured the week previous. We are pleased to learn that mother and daughter are doing well.

The auction of Mr. August Splettstoezer, of Waconia town, the sale of his Real Estate will take place on the premises on Wednesday Febr. 16th instead of the 15th as we had it last week. Read notice of sale in another column.

Our merchants need a little stirring up. Several large firms not being represented in our columns. They should not let the impression get abroad that they are going out of business. Let the people know that you are still "on deck."

John Mohrbecher, an old settler residing on a farm adjoining Cologne, died last week, aged 70 years. He settled on his farm in 1857, and was highly esteemed by his neighbors as an upright neighbor. His funeral from the Catholic Church, was largely attended.

The Hose Co., boys have had some very handsome programmes printed, with apt hits at some of the notable members of the department. The Ball on Friday evening is all the town talk, and will draw an immense crowd. Remember it takes place Friday evening of this week.

People who have their eyes on the new Mexican pension law should remember that only surviving soldiers and officers of the Mexican war who have attained the age of sixty two years will be entitled to the $8 a month granted by the act of congress, and they must have served sixty days in the war. Dependent widows of soldiers and officers, who have reached the age of sixty two, can get pension.

Our genial and popular Judge of Probate, Mr. Schaler, has sold out his stock of boots & shoes, and rented his store and dwelling in the village of Young America, and will move to Chaska with his family by the first of next month. The duties of his office is such as to demand all or nearly all of his time, and is growing in importance year by year. We can assure Mr. S., and family, that they will receive a hearty welcome from our citizens. Look out friend S., or you will be called a member of the "Court House ring."

An End to Bone Scraping.

Edward Shepherd, of Harrisburg, Ill., says; 'Having received so much benefit from Electric Bitters, I feel it my duty to let suffering humanity know it. Have had a running sore on my leg for eight years; my doctors told me I would have to have the bone scraped or leg amputated. I used instead, three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and my leg is now well."

Electric Bitters are sold at fifty cents a bottle, ann Bucklen's Arnica Salve at 25c per box at Frankens drug store.

DIED.

Mrs. Leuthard, wife of John Leuthard of this village, died on Sunday night, of general debility, aged 65 years.

Mrs. L, has been an invalid for many years, and for the past two years bed ridden nearly all the time, suffering great pains, and death was to her a great relief. She had been a consistent member of the Catholic Church for years, and her funeral on Wednesday morning was largely attended by sympathizing friends, Mr. L., has the sympathy of the community in his affliction.

Died.

Mrs Sweeney, wife of William Sweeney of Camden, was buried from the Catholic Church, Norwood, on Sunday Febr. 5th. She was married about a year ago, and her sudden death is a great shock to her many friends, and her heart broken husband has the sympathy of all.

Auctions of Personal Property.

William Jorreson, will sell a lot of personal property, consisting of stock, machinery &c. It will take place on his farm one half mile south of Cologne, on Friday, Febr. 18. There is a good chance for bargains.

August Winholz, will also sell a small lot of stock, a Twine Binder, and a lot of minor farm implements at public auction on Tuesday, Febr 24. The property must be sold, so there is a chance for bargains. Be sure and attend.

Farm For Sale or Rent.

The Peters farm situated in sect. 10 Jackson Town, midway between Shakopee & Chaska, in Scott Co., is offered for sale or rent. The farm consists of 99 acres, good stone house, large barn, with good meadow & cultivated land. It has plenty of good hay on the farm.

For terms and particulars apply at Peter Iltis or John Peters Chaska.

2 mo JOHN PETERS, Propr.

A GOOD Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers his 140 acre farm situated in sect 36 Waconia, for sale. Said farm has about 40 acres under cultivation, balance meadow, pasture and timber land. Good dwelling house, barn & granary, and a running creek of water on premises near the stable.

For terms etc., inquire on premises of

JOHN BITZER, Propr.

GREAT CLEARANCE

SALE

As this year is almost past and my stock is larger than I wish to carry over I will give a discount for cash as follows

20 pr cent reduction on mens, youths, and boys suits and over coats,

50 pr cent reduction on underwear, 25 pr cent reduction on Hats, Caps and mittens,

50 pr cent reduction on boots and shoes. 25 pr cent reduction on flannel dress goods of which I have a large assortment.

Also great reductions in shawls, cloaks, Hoods, nubias etc. Call in before Jan 1st 1887, and get bargains in every line before we take Inventory and we will guarantee you will go home satisfied.

Yours, Chas. T. Young.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned residing in Sect 33 Watertown, offers his farm for sale consisting of 165 acres, with about 80 acres under cultivation, the balance good meadow, pasture and timber land, bordering on Goose Lake. Good frame log house and out buildings on land, with plenty of water for stock. For particulars as to terms call on undersigned on premises.

1m. FRANK KUNZ,

Notice to Debtors.

All those indebted to the late firm of Grosshens & Claesgens, dealers in Hardware, Tinware and Farm Machinery, Waconia, are hereby notified to settle their accounts on or before March 1st 1887, and thereby save further trouble.

Waconia, Febr. 8th 1887.

FRANK CLAESGENS.

Successor to late firm.

"SCHOOL NOTES."

ED VALLEY HERALD:

As investigation and inquiry lead to knowledge we offer the following questions for an answer in the columns of your paper;

1, Did Grecian architecture have a symbolical meaning, and what was it?

2, Tell what the Gothic architecture is, its origin and what does it symbolize?

3, How many great ages in Science, Literature and Art since the age of Pericles, and reason for the same.

4, When was the sphericity of the earth first demonstrated, and by whom?

5, History affirms that trial by jury was introduced by King Alfred into England. Whence did the jury system originate?

6, Were Literature and Philosophy indigenous in Greece?

7, What was the Lernoean Hydra?

8, What langnage in Europe has no affinity with any other Indo-European language?

Critical and exact answers of the above will be thankfully received by TRUTH SEEKER.

Good Results in Every Case.

D. A. Bradford, wholesale paper dealer of Chattanooga, Tenn., writes that he was seriously afflicted with a severe cold that settled on his lungs; had tried many remedies without benefit. Being induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, did so and was entirely cured by use of a few bottles. Since which time he has used it in his family for all Coughs and Colds with best results. This is the experience of thousands whose lives have been saved by this wonderful discovery. Trial bottles free at Franken's Drug Store.

For Job Work of all kinds, call at the Herald Office.

For Sale.

Seven eights Jersey bull calf 9 months old; a fine animal of his age, price twenty dollars. Farmers wishing to see him please call at the home of William Steughton, Chaska.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Jos. Franken.

Notice Inviting Bids.

The trustees of school district No 18, Laketown, will receive bids for building and completing stone foundation 20x26, wall to be 18 in. thick and 2½ feet deep. All material to be furnished by bidder. Bids will be opened on Tuesday noon, March 1st 1887, at the residence of Albert Kunze, Director. Specifications can be seen at residence of Albert Kunze.

BY ORDER BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

1m.

A Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers his farm consisting of about 75 acres for sale. The farm is situated in Laketown this County, in Sect. 20. For terms and particulars call on premises of

2w. PAUL BIERLEIN, Propr.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

FOR SALE.

80 Acre Farm Dahlgren.

The undersigned will sell his 80 acre farm situated in sec. 8 Dahlgren, for sale on good terms. 35 acre under cultivation with good building on premises.

For particulars as to land and terms call on the premises of

CASPER BORN

Auction of A Good Farm.

The undersigned will sell his cultivated farm consisting of 154¾ acres, situated in sect. 19. Waconia, five miles from the village of Waconia and Young America, at public auction on

Wednesday, Feby 16th 1887,

at 10 o'clock a. m, and if stormy on next day

Said farm will be sold in 40 acre tracts or to suit purchasers, There is about 70 acres under cultivation, the balance being meadow, pasture and timber land, with a creek of running water passing through said land. Good dwelling house and out buildings on premises.

Terms will be made known on day of sale.

AUGUST SPLATHSOZER, Propr.

Jerry Ehmann, Auct

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

Lot For Sale, Waconia.

The undersigned offers lot 1 block 16, in the village of Waconia, for sale. This is a very desirable lot, as it is situated opposite the Lutheran Church, and faces two streets. A very convenient place for a new opening.

FOR TERMS AND particulars call at my farm in Laketown.

2w PAUL BIERLEIN, Sr.

STATE OF MINNESOTA County of Carver,—SS. In Probate Court. Regular Term. February 7th 1887.

In the matter of the estate of Florian Linenfelser deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Florian Linenfelser deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court;

And whereas Elizabeth Linenfelser has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Florian Linenfelser died in said County on the 9th day of January 1887, testate, and that said petitioner is the Widow of said deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with Will annexed be to her issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on the 7th day of March A. D. 1887 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered that public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

By the Court,

JULIUS SCHALER,

Judge of Probate.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS

RAILWAY

AND THE FAMOUS

Albert Lea Route.

TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY

FROM ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

TO CHICAGO

WITHOUT CHANGE CONNECTING WITH THE FAST TRAINS OF ALL LINES FOR THE

EAST AND SOUTH EAST!

THE DIRECT and ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS between MINNEAPOLIS and

DES MOINES, IOWA,

VIA ALBERT LEA AND FORT DODGE.

AND SOLID THROUGH LINE TO WATERTOWN D. T. with out CHANGE OF CARS.

Solid Through Trains

—BETWEEN—

Minneapolis & St. Louis

and the Principal Cities of the Mississippi Valley, connecting in Union Depot for points SOUTH and SOUTHWEST!

MANY HOURS SAVED and the ONLY LINE Running TWO TRAINS DAILY to KANSAS CITY LEAVENWORTH and ATCHISON making connections with the UNION PACIFIC and ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAYS.

Close Connections made in Union Depot with all trains of the St Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba; Northern Pacific; St. Paul & Duluth Railways, from and to all points NORTH and NORTH-WEST.

REMEMBER! The Trains of the MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY are composed of COMFORTABLE DAY COACHES, MAGNIFICENT PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, and our justly celebrated PALACE DINING CARS!

150 LBS OF BAGGAGE CHECKED FREE. Fare always as low as the lowest! For time Tables, Through Tickets, etc., call upon the nearest Ticket Agent or write to

S. F. BOYD,

Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt, Minneapolis Minn

NEUNSINER & NIEBERLE

Meat Market.

(AT HECKLINS OLD SHOP.)

CHASKA, - MINN.,

Will always keep on hand Fresh Meats, fresh smoked Sausages.

-Vienna Worst a Specialty-

Also Pickled Pork, Hams and Game in season.

Give us a Call.

THEODORE MERTZ,

—PRACTICAL—

--BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,--

And Dealer in Ready Made

Boots & Shoes,

Shop and Store in

J. Van Muelkens, Bl'd

NEAR

MINNEPOLIS DEPOT.

CHASKA, - MINN.

THOMAS KERKER,

Heretofore on West 7th Street,

St Paul, Minn.

Herewith informs his friends in Carver County that he has opened a

First Class Sample Room

In Gray's Block on St Peter Street (between Exchange and 10th) just one block from the Capitol and the Assumption church. He will be glad to see his old friends and receive them heartily.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

The Waconia

ROLLR MILL

Have opened the New Year with new Polls and the latest improvements in

MILL MACHINERY.

Rye and Buckwheat flour ground for farmers at all times.

We shall constantly keep on hand a good quality of the best grade of

FLOUR FOR SALE.

Especial attention paid to grists of flour for Farmers, and satisfaction guaranteed.

WACONIA, - MINN.

Maiser & Zacharis, Proprs.

UNEQUALED

R. HELLRIEGEL,

CHSKA, MINN

New Home and other Sewing Machines,

ORGANS AND PIANOS,

Is the only dealer in Carver County who has been engaged in this kind of business exclusively since 1871.

He will repair free of charge, all sewing machines and organs sold by him, that get out of order through reasonable handling.

Waconia Brewery!

GEO. KARCHER, Propr.

Waconia, Carver County, Minn.

This brewery has been enlarged and new machinery added to the establishment making it one of the the best breweries of the state. All orders for beer promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Gives a trial.

E. T. Durgin,

Wholesale & Retail Groceries.

OUR WHOLESALE PRICES.

TEAS. ALL NEW CROP, 1886,

Best Spring Leaf Japan	[illegible]
Best Uncolored Japan	[illegible]
Best Gunpowder	[illegible]
Best Young Hyson "Moyune"	[illegible]
Best English Breakfast	[illegible]
Choice Formosa Oolong	[illegible]
Best Formosa Oolong	[illegible]
Choice Spring Leaf Japan	[illegible]
Choice Uncolored Japan	[illegible]
Choice Moyune Gunpowder	[illegible]
Choice Moyune Y Hyson	[illegible]
Choice Fine Flavored Japan	[illegible]
New Crop Japan	[illegible]
Good Young Hyson Tea	[illegible]
Best Uncolored Tea Dust	7 lbs for 1.00

One Pound or Ten no Deviation.

Respectfully,

E. T. DURGIN.

No. 27 Washington Ave. North,

MINNEAPOLIS.

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

-o-HERE WE ARE-o-

DEERINGS BINDER.

The most thoroughly advertised; The best Known, and in FACT the most perfect Machine in the Market.

The Deering Binders & Mowers

--FOR SALE AT LOWEST LIVING FIGURES.--

—Repairs Always on Hand. Call on the "Deering Agent."—

P. Henk, Chaska.

GEO. A. DUTOIT, President. GEORGE MOCK, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.

WACONIA - MINN.

MONEY To Loan On Long Or Short Time

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS.

Town & School Orders Cashed

$75,000 To Loan on Carver County Farmers

AT LOW RATES AND NO DELAY.

References.	Correspondents.
1st Nat'l. Bank,	Saint Paul,
9th " "	New York,
Carver Co "	Chaska.

BIERLINE & SONs,

The Cheapest Establishment in the City.

We call the attention to our readers that we will not be under sold by any merchant. What we say we mean, especially in

White Goods

Hats & Caps,

Boots & Shoes, &c.

Our stock is new our Prices are low, and our goods are of the latest style and the very best quality. Dont forget the store, opposite Burkhart Bro's.

BIERLINE & SONS.

Chaska House,

CHASKA, MINN.

FERD HAMMER PROPR

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board BY THE DAY OR WEEK and for the Traveling Public

GOOD STABLING ATTACHED

Charges Moderate.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

NATIONAL HOTEL and BILLIARDHALL

CHASKA - MINN.

Peter Iltis, Proprietor.

This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now in first class order.

THE BAR

Is stocked with the finest imported Liquors, wines and cigars and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.

Give me a call and become satisfied.

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

Lake House

A. F. SCHUETZ.

Waconia Minn

-o:-

The best accommodations for Travelers, Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is closely situated on the beautiful Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

LUCIEN DIACON Sr.

-:o:-

Watchmaker & Jeweler.

CHASKA MINN,

Dealer in fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.

Shop on 2nd St. Tho's old Sto

NEW

HARDWARE STORE.

M H MUYRES

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Tinware, Stoves, Farmers and Carpenters' Tools.

Also Agent for Reliable Insurance Companies,

CHASKA, MINN

SALOON!

Zum Luterischen Hof,

JOHN ETZELL, Prop.,

CHASKA, MINN.

The best of beer, wines, liquors and cigars, always on hand. A good lunch served during the forenoon of every day. My friends are invited to give me a call

JOHN ETZELL.

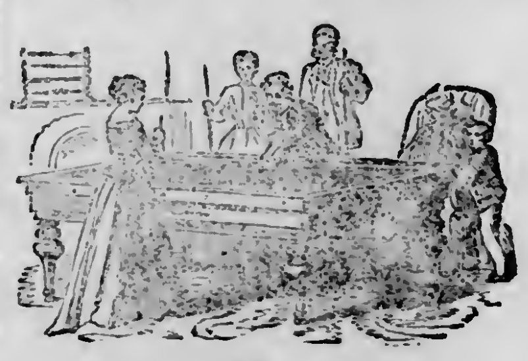
John Streukens.

Cologne, - Minn.

Boot and Shoe Maker.

Repairing neatly done.

Empire Saloon



BY

PETER HALL.

Good Lunch Evey Morning.

This Saloon the Samels & White place has been thoroughly re-furnished and the best of WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS, Always on hand. Give me a call.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

NEWLY REFITTED AND RE-FURNISHED.

NEW MANAGEMENT.

CHASKA, MINN.

J. A. ROEMER, Manager

The Weekly Valley Herald.

Vol. XXV.---No 16 CHASKA, MINN, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 17, 1887. WHOLE NO. 1264

Dr. A Naegeli,
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE HERALD BLOCK.
CHASKA, MINN.
Night and day calls in city or country promptly attended to.

DR. J. W. BOWERS,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office over the New Drug Store.
CHASKA, MINN.

KASOTA STONE
C. W. BABCOCK,
KASOTA, - MINN.
Quarryman and Dealer in STONE.
Correspondence Solicited

PATRONIZE
HOME TALENT.
And have your Organs and Pianos tuned and repaired by
G. T. SMITH,
All work warranted, and at lower figures than city prices.

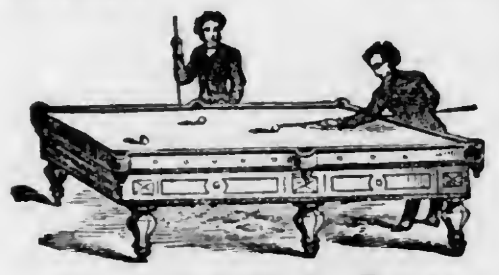
—E. T. SMITH,—
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHASKA, MINN.
Speaks English and German. Office opposite Peter Iltis

ANDREW ANDERSON,
SALOON!
Opposite Court House,
CHASKA, - - MINN.
Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Leger Beer.
FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY.

Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machines

WHEELER AND WILSON SEWING MACHINES.
The No. 8, the most simple and durable, the lightest running and most complete. Agents wanted everywhere. Apply at 155 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.
AGENTS FOR CARVER COUNTY
G. H Schroers, Chaska.
Wostrel Bros, Waconia.

Billiard Hall
CHASKA, - MINN



J. Bierstettel, Propr,
The best kinds of Wines and Liquors at the Bar.
—Fresh Beer always on Tap.—
—FREE LUNCH EVERY FORNOON.—
Situated opposite Iltis Hotel.

BURKHART BRO'S,
DEALERS IN
Furniture, Carpets, Window Shades, Oil Cloth, Mattresses, Pillows and Feathers.
Coffins & Caskets,
Parties desiring the use of this Hearse will find it to their benefit to get their Coffins or Caskets at
BURKHART BRO'S.

SHAKOPEE

MARBLE WORKS
SCHERKENBACH BROS.,
PROPRIETORS.
First bet. Louis & Somerville Sts.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

The Valley Herald.
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
Published every Thursday
F. E. DUTOIT,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.
Advertising Rates
Made known on application to publishers.
TERMS: One copy per year..$1.50

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—H. Muehlberg.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—F. L. Bradley.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner—Geo. Mix
County Commissioners—S. B. ohler Chairman. Geo. Kugler, E R. Harrison. Chas Ariue and Jacob Truwe.

REPR. Light has introduced a bill in the Legislature, appropriating $1500 out of the swamp land fund, for the building of a bridge over Crow River at the village of Watertown. We hope he will secure favorable action on the same.

HON, Segrave Smith, a prominent democratic attorney of Minneapolis, has been recommended by a very large majority of the members of the bar association of that city, for the fourth Judge ship, recently created by the Legislature. Gov. McGill has the appointing power,

THE Legislative delegation from this County, consisting of Senator Anderson and Representatives Teubert and Light, worked and voted against the iniquitous high license bill, and have earned the thanks of their constituents. The next step by the high license advocates will be for prohibition.

THE radical republican press of the State, rejoice greatly over the passage of the high license bill. Well gentlemen, its your turn now but wait until the people get a "whack at you again" at the polls. We think there will be some "aching hearts" about that time in the republican ranks. Down with tyrants?

HIGH License will probably reduce the number of saloons in Chaska, but it will not lessen the amount of beer and liquor drank, as we understand a party from Wisconsin, is about making arrangements to put in a wholesale bottling establishment in this village. He thinks the demand for bottled beer will be greatly increased thereby, just as it was in Iowa. Such is the benefit of high license.

Norwood.

Mrs. James Slocum Jr., is slowly recovering from a severe illness,

Rev. David Wolfe holds prayer meeting every Thursday evening, in the M. E. Church

It is fashionable nowadays, to have sleighing parties on Sunday.

Mr John Finnegan will build an addition to his machine warehouse.

Dr. W. P. Cash left for Louisville Ky., where he will attend a course of medical lectures. He was banqueted at Grange Hall Friday night.

Mrs. Wm Sweeny, died Friday last leaving a husband and one child.

There was a dime concert held in Singers Hall at Young America, Sunday evening.

The club held their hop social last Saturday evening at Grange Hall.

The official of the C. M. & St. P. Ry., were trying the Mammoth Snow Plow Sunday, on their return trip two of the coaches left the track one mile west of town. No damage done.

M. Simonitsch sold his elevator to parties living in Northfield.

The following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter of Golden Sheaf Lodge No 218 I. O. G. T.

C. T. H. B. Hermsmeyer,
V. T. Sadie Elliott,
Sec. D. E. Wagner,
Asst Sec. Elsie Slocum,
F. Sec Nellie Bradley,
Treas. George Bray,
Chaplain, Rev. David Wolfe,
R. H. S. Anna Helms,
L. H. S. Amy Goodridge,
M. August Peterson,
Asst M. Jennie Helms,
Guard, Jennie Heap,
Sentinel, Frank Chapmann.

Waconia News.

A. E. Kaeder rejoices over the arrival of a daughter in his family.

Frank Wostrel believes in taking time by the forelock and accordingly has a supply of Seeders on hand for the spring trade.

The Waconia Circle has translated the Orders of (7) Horace and completed a prescribed course in ancient, Mediaeval and modern History.

Geo. Kugler Jr., who is attending college at Prairie DuChien Wis., passed a most creditable examination recently,

Miss Mollie Schutz held a spelling match in Patterson dist. last Friday evening which was a success.

John Kugler made a trip to southwest Minnesota last week.

R. L Botts has organized a string band, and many of the boys are availing themselves of his instruction.

Anton Peterson made a visit to Minneapolis last week. We surmise he is smitten by the darts of Cupid.

Some of the Minnesota Legislators are doing "reform" with a vengeance. The well known physical law that action and re-action are equal and in opposite direction, asserts itself in the social and political as well as the material world.

Weiland Frederick Silz, died at the home of his son in this township on Feb. 6th at the advanced age of 81 years,

The deceased settled in this locality in 1861, residing here without interruption until the time of his death. He was blind during the last two years of his life. As a citizen and a neighbor he was highly esteemed and respected by friends and acquaintances.

The funeral services were held in the Lutheran Church where the Rev Frederick preached a sermon eulogistic of the deceased. A large crowd of friends and acquaintances attended the funeral which took place on Wednesday.

Bal Masque.

Peter Iltis has issued posters announcing a grand Bal Masque at his new Hall on Tuesday evening, Febr. 22d Washingtons Birthday, The program includes a grand afternoon street parade in uniform. Suits can be had by leaving orders at Youngs store, who will also supply all with tickets. The Chaska Band will furnish music, and as this is to be the last ball of the season, should be largely attended.

Died.

Mr. Silz, the venerable father of Carl & Gustav Silz, of Waconia, died last week of general debility, aged about 80 years. He was a gentleman respected by his neighbors and friends, and he will be greatly missed by them.

A New Frame Residence.

The Congregation of the Luthern Church, Young America village, have let the contract for the building of a new residence for the teacher of the Parochial school connected with that church. The building will be a two story frame structure 18x28 with addition. The contract has been let to Mr. Carl Bachmann, the well known architect of that village, which assures a good building.

Real Estate Sale.

Henry Spicker, offers some good property for sale in the village of Waconia, at public auction, on Tuesday March 15th 1887. The property to be sold is advertised elsewhere in this issue, and will be disposed of at a bargain.

A Bagetelle table, stove, counter and fixtures will also be sold at the same time.

Latest Real Estate Transfers in Carver Co Minn., Febr 14, '87.

John P. Lund to S. B. Lund, consideration $2700 80 acres in SE ¼ Sect 33, T 115, R 24,	
F. Schaumberg to Carl Hesse 2 acres in SE ¼ Sect 29, T 117, R 26.	200
Joseph Schlechter to Henry Schlechter 60 acres in NW ¼ Sect 20, T 116. R 25	3,000
Elizabeth Reimer to Anton Tietz, Lot 1 Block 15, Chaska.	700
Theodor Worm to Julius Brose 1 Lot in C. Savelkouls Addi't to Chaska	725
E. T. Drake to Otto Stumpke, and ½ of W ½ of SE ¼ Sect 35, T 117, R 25	200
H C Thote to Gustave Thote out Lot 12 Young America	199
M. H. Muyres to Carl Klug Lot 6 Blk, 23, Chaska	150
A. C. Herfferon to C, P. Kohler 22 ft. of Lot 2 Block 4 Norwood	800
A Renwanz heirs to J. C Leipold, Lot 1, 2, 3, Blk 4, Mill reserve Watertown	300
Anton Pinger to Anton H Jaspers Lot 17 Blk 7 Benton Village	300
G Hedtke to T Hedtke 91 acres in Sect 2, 3, and 10 T 116, R 24	1375
Ackermann Bros to John Truwe 50x100 feet in Blk 3 Young Amerida	25
A A Stoneman to Public, Dedication of Townsites of "Elm Wood Beech" 11 2-10 acres in NE¼ Sect 2, T 116, R 23	
A A Stoneman to C Babcock Lots 1, 2, Blk 3 "Elm Wood Beech"	800

For Job Work of all kinds, call at the Herald Office.

For Rent.

The Commercial Hotel building, situated near the Minneapolis Depot, is for rent. The building is in good repair, and will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Enquire at the Bank for terms.

Chaska, Dec. 7th 1886.
C. F. ANDERSON.
3 w,

FORT DONELSON.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary of the Great Siege.

THE STORY TOLD ONCE MORE

When, Where and How the Famous Battle Was Fought.

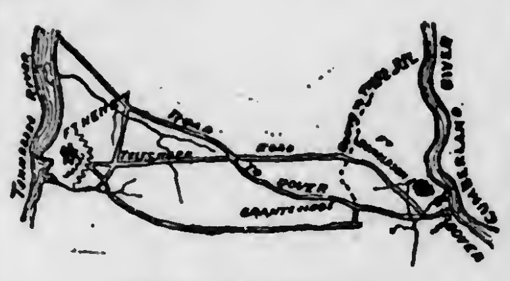
Men Who Afterward Became Distinguished That Took Part in It—Political Leaders, Senators, Governors and Presidents That Were to Be—"Either Side Ready to Give Up"—From Henry to Donelson—The Sortie That Failed. Blue and Gray.

Once again the young people gather around and listen while veteran lips tell the story of Fort Donelson. That story was made twenty-five years ago this February.

The writers and raconteurs have preserved the history more faithfully than the map makers have. Neither Fort Henry nor Fort Donelson is marked upon the newest atlases. Nature herself has not obliterated their traces so speedily. The trees yet stand as scarred veterans of the mighty fight. Bullet mark, stump and broken limb are yet to be seen when in winter they are unclad of kindly leaf and vine.

THE PREPARATION.

Turn to your map. You will see that the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers run through the state of Kentucky side and side, like twin sisters. They empty into the Ohio not far apart. They come near together first inside the Tennessee line, and flow through that state close beside each other. The Tennessee forms part of the boundary between the two states for some distance. On the Tennessee side, just opposite where the corner of Kentucky begins, was Fort Henry. Twelve miles across from it, slightly north of east, was Fort Donelson, on the Cumberland. Henry was on the right bank of the Tennessee, while Donelson was on the left bank of the Cumberland.



HENRY AND DONELSON.

Henry and Donelson were important Confederate stations. Henry was captured Feb. 6, 1862. A rising young brigadier general, named Ulysses S. Grant, was at the head of the force that took it. The victory called for the first time the attention of the country to this officer. The victory at Fort Henry, too, was, strictly speaking, the beginning of the turning of the tide in favor of the north. A gloom like the fog of a winter's day had been on the country till then. Men in the north were sighing for a hero—a man who should be strong enough to take the head of affairs and turn heart sickening failure into victory.

The hero was developing, though they knew it not. He who was to lift the cloud was the silent man that, even in the midst of the victory of Fort Donelson, was "too busy to write a word."

A notable point is the shortness of Grant's dispatches at all times. A few messages, of not many lines, to his superior officer tell the story of both Henry and Donelson. Gen. Halleck, then at St. Louis, was in command of the department of the Missouri. Grant dispatched Halleck, Feb. 6, that Fort Henry had fallen. He added these words:

"I shall take and destroy Fort Donelson on the 8th and return to Fort Henry."

But he had undertaken a larger contract than even he could fill in the time he proposed. The freshets and overflows, which always work such mischief in the south and west, prevented, for one thing. The roads leading to Donelson were a sea of mud. By the backwater of creeks on each side of the fort there was a sea of water two miles inland from the fort.

The Cumberland runs north at the point selected for Fort Donelson. About a mile south of the fort, up the river, is the little town of Dover. This hamlet was the headquarters of the Confederate general, Gideon J. Pillow, during the siege. It was in Dover that the last Confederate council of war between Gens. Floyd, Pillow, Buckner, Col. N. B. Forrest and others took place, previous to the surrender of the fort to Grant. Below Fort Donelson, on the north, Hickman's creek emptied into the Cumberland. It was overflowed for miles, the water up to a horse's breast. Grant could not attack the fort from that side. On the other hand, however, in case the Confederates, being hard pressed, wished to make a sally out from the fort and escape by the Fort Henry road, as, in fact, they did wish to do, this overflowed creek would prevent them. So, on the whole, the backwater of Hickman's creek was an advantage to both besieger and besieged. Above Fort Donelson, and between that and Dover, was another stream of water, Indian creek, also overflowed.

Mud! There was never anything like it. It was "half leg deep," as specially mentioned in Confederate official dispatches. Grant's soldiers fairly waded in mud "up to their eyes" when they marched from Fort Henry to besiege Dover and Donelson. It flew from the horses' hoofs like rain and peppered man and beast, when the cavalry splashed hither and thither, in the vain fancy that they were trotting. It rolled from the gun carriage wheels and fell in huge masses at every turn the artillery made.

It must be remembered that it was Grant, brigadier general, who had urged the reduction of Forts Henry and Donelson. The object to be gained by it was the clearing of the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and the occupation of Tennessee and its lines of railway. Grant was at Cairo and repeatedly urged Halleck to let him visit St. Louis. Leave was at length given. Grant visited his superior and began to unfold his plan for the capture of the two forts. But Halleck silenced him at once and snubbed him sharply.

Judge Force, in his book, says that Grant "returned to Cairo believing his commander thought him guilty of proposing a military blunder." And yet he persisted, importuning again and again. Flag Officer Andrew H. Foote, of the Mississippi squadron, urged the same, and begged Halleck's permission to let him and Grant move on Henry and Donelson. It was at length given, and Feb. 2 Foote and Grant, infantry and cavalry forces united, started up the Tennessee to Fort Henry, with 17,000 men and seven gunboats.

Fort Henry fell on the 6th. The Sunday after Commander Foote took his place in the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Cairo and preached an eloquent sermon on the text: "Let not your hearts be troubled. Ye believe in God, believe also in me."

Then he came down from the pulpit and made ready his boats for the expedition against Donelson, which surrendered Feb. 16, just one week from that Sunday morning.

Engineers of the Confederate service agree that the site of Fort Donelson was badly chosen. It stood upon a river bluff. The situation was elevated, to be sure, but there was a ring of hills around it, at from one to five miles distance. These hills were higher than the bluff upon which the fort was, and convenient for the enemy to plant guns upon.

THE DEFENSES OF FORT DONELSON.

The bluff upon which Donelson stood was 100 feet high. The fort itself was what was called in military language a bastioned earthwork, with angles like star points projecting from the main inclosure outward, and protected by walls of heavy earthworks. It was so situated that its guns commanded the river as far as they could carry. Two water batteries were erected on the slope of the bluff toward the river. The larger battery was the one nearest the shore. It had for armament a 10-inch Columbiad and nine 32-pound guns. The upper battery was supplied with two 32-pounders and one rifled cannon which carried a conical ball of 128 pounds. The water batteries were built by Lieut. Col. J. F. Gilmer, chief engineer of the western department of the Confederate army. They were constructed after the fall of Fort Henry. As soon as that point was captured the whole available Confederate force in that region was concentrated at Donelson.

The line of batteries was extended so as to take in Dover, where stores of food and ammunition were. In and out, through salient and re-entrant angle, for two miles and a half, the tracery of earthworks and guns went.

Besides that, the fortifications were protected with bristling abatis. It was a wooded region, full of "black jack" oak and other woods. The scrub oaks were felled, their branches sharpened at the point and these and the trees were fastened upon the ground, sharpened points outward, in what seemed an impenetrable abatis. To get at Fort Donelson the Union troops were obliged to go up hill over these sharpened points in the face of marksmen whose aim was yet sharper.

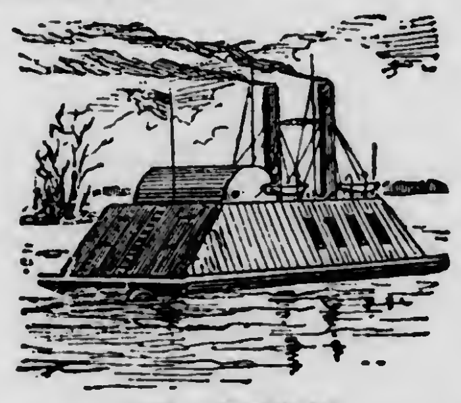
On the east, the river protected the works. Such were the defenses of Donelson.

Lieut. Col. Gilmer says that the effective fighting force within the fort was 15,000. Up to the time the siege began it was commanded by Gen. Bushrod R. Johnson. He was re-enforced successively by Gens. Pillow, Clarke, Floyd and Buckner, with several thousand men each. Gen. J. B. Floyd was the officer highest in rank and had command.

FOOTE'S FLOTILLA.

The Union gunboats had done great service at Henry. At Donelson the fleet did not distinguish itself greatly, except by convoying transports containing troops.

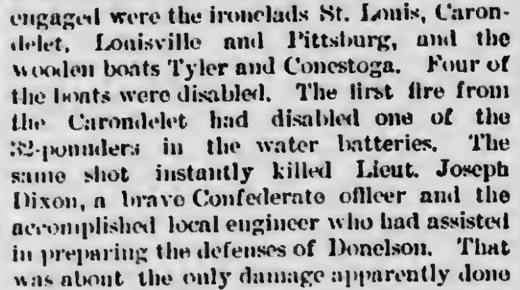
While Grant, with 15,000 men, plowed across the mud sea between Henry and Donelson by land, he sent Foote with six gunboats around by water. They were obliged to go down the Tennessee and up the Ohio a short distance to the mouth of the Cumberland to Fort Donelson. Foote had to make a circuit of 150 miles to go twelve.



THE CARONDELET.

The Carondelet is a good illustration of the old-fashioned gunboat. It was the first to arrive on the morning of Thursday, Feb. 13. It opened fire. It may be mentioned that the old Carondelet, with the same commander, Capt. Walke, was also the first to afterward pass down the river under the batteries at Vicksburg.

The rest of Foote's fleet with the transports, containing six regiments of soldiers, arrived Thursday evening. Friday morning the Presbyterian flag officer opened fire from his fleet of six gunboats, four ironclads and two wooden ones. There was a severe fight of an hour and a half, which did not result in a brilliant success for the fleet. The boats engaged were the ironclads St. Louis, Carondelet, Louisville and Pittsburg, and the wooden boats Tyler and Conestoga. Four of the boats were disabled. The first fire from the Carondelet had disabled one of the 32-pounders in the water batteries. The same shot instantly killed Lieut. Joseph Dixon, a brave Confederate officer and the accomplished local engineer who had assisted in preparing the defenses of Donelson. That was about the only damage apparently done by the fleet. Then Commander Foote drew off the remains of it and dropped down out of range.



A MORTAR BOAT.

The mortar boat got its name from the gun it carried. First a heavy wooden float was built. Upon it were erected very thick wooden walls. These sloped inward and were about eight feet high. They were plated with heavy iron. Inside was a single heavy mortar, with ammunition below the water line. There was also a tent for the gunners within the walls.

These mortar boats were considered formidable twenty-five years ago. But such is the improvement made since then in destructive warfare that one shot from even a moderate sized gun of the kind now made would knock an old fashioned mortar boat into flinders.

One youthful Confederate gunner distinguished himself gallantly at the lower water battery at Fort Donelson. While Foote's gunboats were peppering the batteries to the right and left, this youth, John G. Frequa, stood perfectly straight at his gun, taking aim and firing as coolly as if he had been squirrel hunting.

"Now, boys," said he, "see me take a chimney."

He aimed at the smokestack of an advancing gunboat. It fell, carrying with it the flag. Frequa threw his cap in the air, yelling defiantly.

Again the nervy boy took aim, clear and straight. Shortly he sent a ball directly through a porthole, and then the gunboat fell back disabled. The portholes of the boats were quite large.

(To be continued.)

Horses for Sale.

I have now 24 horses in my barn in Chaska, which I will sell cheap and on favorable terms,

P. H. FINNEGAN, Propr,

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred three and 65-100 Dollars, ($403,65) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by A. O. Lindahl and Emma Lindahl as Mortgagors to Diedriech Kuhlmann as Mortgagee bearing date the 12th day of December A. D. 1884, due two years after date thereof, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December A. D, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book "L" of Mortgages, on pages 538, 539 and, 540 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any partthereof;

Now therefore notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage which has become operative by the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

Commencing at a point Two hundred and six feet and three inches (206,3-12 ft) East of the north west corner of block No. Seven (7) Thence East along the line Forty (40) feet, thence South across said Block to Elm Street thence West along said Elm street forty (40) feet to the land of Fred Hoefiken, thence at right angles nearly north to the place of beginning, being part of the east end of said block seven (7) in the village of Norwood according to the Plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, situate lying and being in Carver County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Carver County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Chaska in said County and State, on the 24th day of March A. D. 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 28th A. D. 1887.
DIEDERICH KUHLMANN,
Mortgagee.
ODELL & STEIDL,
Attorneys for Mortgage.

Hides, Pelts &c.
Highest cash price paid for Hides, pelts & furs. I will also pay the highest market price for Coon Skins.
C. A. GEHL,
Chaska.
3w

Martin Van Sloun,
Dealer in all Kinds of
FURNITURE.

A Complete Stock Always On Hand.
☞ All repairing promptly attended to.
BURIAL CASKETS, AND

Ready made Coffins always kept on hand
Picture Frames on Short Notice and very Liberal. ☞ Store next to Burrys Butcher Shop.
CHASKA, - MINN.

NEW
Wagon,
Carriage
AND
REPAIR SHOP
—BY—
BIERLEIN BROS.,
Chaska, Minn.
All kind of Repairing neatly and promptly done, and satisfaction guaranteed. We are also agents for the celebrated
Champion Harvesting
Machines. Will always keep on hand a full
Line of Repairs.
BIERLEIN BRO'S.

THE PACIFIC GARDEN.
Is Now Open For The Traveling Public
New House, New Rooms, All Newly Furnished.
The Bar Is Stocked With The Best Of Liquors & Cigars.
—STABLING WITH WATER ATTACHED.—
CHARGES REASONABLE.
GOTTLIEB EDER, Proprietor.
NEAR MINNEAPOLIS DEPOT.

PETER ILTIS
Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
WINES, LIQUORS CIGARS,
choicest wines, liquors and cigars at and below St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
PETER ILTIS.

Frank Eisele
HEADQUARTERS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.
(OPPOSITE EDER'S SALOON.)
Chaska, - - - Minn.
—LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF—

LOWEST PRICES, BEST QUALITY.
Boots, Shoes, And Rubber Goods In The County
CALL AND SEE,

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.
Owns and operates nearly 5,500 miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.
It is the Best Direct Route between all principle points in the Northwest and Southwest and Far West.
For maps, time tables, rates of passage and freight, etc., apply to the nearest station agent of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, or to any Railroad Agent anywhere in the World.
R. MILLER, Gen'l Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l pass and ticket ag't
J. F. TUCKER, Ass't Gen'l Manager GEO. H. HEAFFORD Ass't Gen'l pass ag't
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN.
☞ For notices in reference to special Excursions changes of time, and other items of interest in connection with the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, please refer to the local columns of this paper.

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

Albert Kohler,
Dealer in
Canned Fruits and Oysters,
CIGARS,
TOBACCOS,
FANY GROCERIES,
—AND—
Confectionaries,
—ALSO—
ICE CREAM,
AT MY
RESTURANT PARLORS.
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
WACONIA. - MINN.

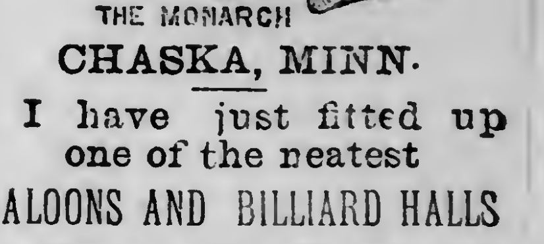
SHERMAN HOUSE,
WACONIA MINN.
Adam Habergarten Prop.
COMFORTABLE ACCOMMODATION
Excursion, Tourists, Pleasure Seekers, Fishing Parties and Traveling Men will find it to their convenience to stop at this new and splendidly furnished hotel, where they can be furnished with any thing used.
Bar & Billiard Room.
In connection with the business, where the best of Wines, Liquors, Beer and Cigars can be found.

MOHRBECHER & MEUWISSEN,
COLOGNE - MINN,

—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise,
onsisting of,
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, Greeceries.
PRICES DOWN TO ROCK BOTTOM
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD,
I Also Keep on Hand a Full Line of
CLOTHING.
Higest Price Paid for Produce, in exchange for Goods.

Holmes,
Habeisen &
Wommer.
CARVER
Cary the largest Stock o Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes in the County.
IN CLOTHING
They make a specialty, Their Stock consists of about $8.000 worth in Mens, Boys and Children Clothing all new and fresh.
No Shelf Worn
GOODS.
They are also Agents for the celebrated
MC CORMICK STEE BINDERS & MOWERS,
which they sell way down. A full and complete stock of Repairs for their machines always on hand. Give them Call.

E. BESEMANN,
Billiard Hall!



THE MONARCH
CHASKA, MINN.
I have just fitted up one of the neatest
SALOONS AND BILLIARD HALLS
In Chaska, and will keep constantly on hand the best of
Liqors, Wines and Cigars
☞ Also Fresh Beer on tap every morning
FREE LUNCH EVERY MORNING
GIVE ME A CALL.

LOOK HERE!
AND GO TO
G H SCHROERS,
SHOE STORE

As I have just received the best stock of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers ever brought to Chaska. I will warrant every pair not to rip or run over and will be sold at prices lower than the lowest,
Also sewing machine needles and oil for all machines, Highest price paid for hides, peltz and fur,
Call and convince yourselfe of the quality of goods and low prices.
Respectfully Yours,
G. H. SCHROERS,

Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT, Publisher.

CHASKA, - - - MINNESOTA

In a three-room house in Ogden, Utah, live Willard Bingham, two wives, twenty unmarried children, five married sons with their wives and fifteen children, and two hired men in the attic. The mormons almost equal Chinese in economising space.

It is reported that the attorney-general has decided that the British sailing schooners captured in Alaskan waters by the United States revenue cutters Corwin were unlawfully seized. Proper damages will be paid by the government for losses by detention.

The legislature and railroad managers are considering methods of heating cars otherwise than by fires in the cars, which have caused the loss of so many lives, under circumstances of the greatest horror. It is probable that some way will be found to prevent those halocausts following sometimes unavailable accidents of derailment, etc.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that a life insurance company cannot claim an exemption from paying a policy on the ground that the beneficiary did not, in his application, fully set forth all tha facts and reply to all the questions required by the blank form, provided the imperfect application had been accepted.

The Inter-State Commerce bill applies only to transportation from one State to another, or between a State and a foreign country. Shipments made from one point to another point in the same State, when the railroad over which the property passes does not lie partly in another State, are not governed by the provisions of this act.

Samuel Johnson, who died recently in Chicago, leaving a bequest of $10,000 for the erection in Lincoln park of a bronze statue of Shakespeare, inherited great wealth from his father. After graduating from Harvard college he began enjoying himself in a systematic manner. He had an abhorrence of business, his property being managed entirely by an agent.

A writer who has given much attention to legislative proceedings, notices "the widespread and mischievous faith that the Legislature is the universal and omnipotent physician for all the ills, real or fancied, that afflict the body politic." Others have noticed the same thing but are at a loss for an adequate remedy. It was supposed that biennial sessions might cure the hallucination but they have not done so to any appreciable extent.

The annual report of commissioner of patents, laid before congress last week, recommends a complete and exhaustive revision of the entire legislation and rules governing the patent office. The total number of applications filed during the the last calendar year requiring investigations and action was 41,442; number of patents issued, 24,915; total receipts, $1,154-551: expenditures, $992,503, leaving a balance of receipts over expenditures of $162,048. The amount to the credit of the patent fund in the treasury was $3,107,453.

The London correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury writes: "All reports to hand about Turkey show that she is gradually diminishing in power. Her life-blood is being drained. Her partial surrender to Russia is caused by her own inherent weakness. Her finances are going from bad to worse, and her statesmen are ready to adopt any shift to preserve the sultan's power. We shall probably see more turns of Turkish diplomacy before the end of the business. The porte is like a hare, breathless and exhausted, doubling with all its reduced energy upon its pursuers."

The famous flyer "Arizona," of the Guion line, came into New York the other day with her flag half-masted for two seamen killed by a mighty wave, which swept her decks in mid. ocean, and some time thereafter many other sailors were badly injured by being hurled against the bulwarks. This steamship is one of the most powerful of the trans-atlantic fleet. and her rough usage shows with what fearful force the Atlantic seas have been running this winter. Steamer after steamer has made port with her decks swept, her boats crushed, and some of her seamen injured or killed by the tremendous waves which haye fairly staggered the most powerful vessels afloat. It has been a much worse season on the ocean than in the United States.

The Senate has passed a bill appropriating $8,000,000 for a supply of rough bored, rough turned and tempered steel in forms suitable for heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare, steel finish, for armor and other army purposes and for the construction of an army gun factory at West Troy, in accordance with the report of the gun foundry board of Dec. 20, 1883, for finishing and assembling the guns adapted to modern warfare up to and including the largest [illegible] for gun carriage and ordnance equipment for the army. The bill also appropriates $5,000,000 for the construction of fortifications and other works of coast defence. The senate has passed a bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval ordnance, armor, shafting and other naval purposes, and to provide heavy ordnance adapted to modern naval warfare. This bill is like the other in all important parts, except that the guns are to be assembled at the Washington navy yards.

LATE TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

Minnesota Warehouse Act Declared Unconstitutional.

The supreme court of Minnesota rendered an important decision in the case of Berry and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. Berry wanted to build a warehouse on the right of way of the road under the provisions of the railroad and warehouse bill of 1885, and was denied the privilege. He brought suit to enforce his claim, and the case went to supreme court on a demurrer. The court now hold the provisions of the warehouse law that any person may build a grain warehouse upon the right of way of a railroad, upon the payment to the company of one dollar, is unconstitutional since it takes property without just compensation. The court says: "It must be apparent that the amount of land to be taken does not affect the principle. If the state can take any of the lands it can take it all; if it can put another person or corporation into possession of so much of the company's land as is necessary to construct and mantain an elevator or warehouse, it can put another corporation into possession of so much of its lands as may be necessary to construct and maintain another railroad. Indeed if it can, under the pretext of regulating the use, oust the company from any part of its property, however unimportant, no reason can be given why it may not, as a regulation, oust it from its right of every yard, depot, grounds, tracks and stations and put other parties in possession of them, for it holds and employs all of those for public use. So far as the section requires railway companies to let other persons in possession of any portion of their land without the compensation required by the constitution, it is invalid."

The Vermont people have been summing up their defensive resources in the event of trouble with Canada, and they find the state can order out 650 militia and one small field battery.

The Pennsylvania house of representatives passed a joint resolution submitting the question of a prohibition amendment to the constitution to a vote of the people.

Both houses of the legislature of Nevada adopted resolutions disfranchising the Mormons in Nevada.

The Helena Independent's advices from all over the territory indicate another storm in progress. The chinook has been chilled by lower temperature from Assinaboine to the Wyoming line and from Deer Lodge to Dawson Center. This is bad for cattle and sheep, which had just began to recover from deep snow and intense cold. The Indian commission is still snowed up at Choteau. The paymaster's outfit is held in camp, as it is impossible to move ambulances. Stage coaches are all delayed.

Sam Hamilton shot and killed John Patterson in the latter's house on Rapid river, Mich. Hamilton claims that he interfered to save Mrs. Patterson from violence at the hands of her husband and he was compelled to shoot Patterson or be shot down himself.

A crank in a San Francisco opera house tried to kill Patti, the prima-donna, with an infernal machine but injured only himself.

The supreme court decides that the law requiring railroad companies to permit others to maintain warehouses on their lands is unconstitutional.

Senator Sherman is getting ready to write a book.

Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania is writing his reminiscences.

Congressman Ira Davenport of New York will marry a daughter of General George Sparpe shortly.

Congressman John Baker's head is said to resemble Gladstone's closely.

A fire starting in the rear of Red Ward's saloon, Miles City, destroyed that and four other establishments, namely: J. Wright's drug store, valued at $5,000; A. Smith, jeweler, $1,300; W. Birkle, groceries, $2,000; Ada Young, fruits and small groceries, $6,000.

Peter Doyle and Thomas Townsend have been arrested in Pittsburg on suspicion of complicity in the rescue of McMunn, the Cleveland burglar.

Gov. Alger and family of Michigan have gone on a tour to Mexico in a luxuriously furnished private car.

The high license bill passed the Minnesota house by a vote of 60 to 36.

At Bismarck the house passed the Hot Springs soldiers' home bill and sustains the veto of the Sioux Falls bill.

Senator Ingalis is writing a poletical novel, the scenes of which are in Washington.

New candidates for places on the interstate commerce commission are appearing. Mayor Rice of St Paul, who is at the Riggs house, has seen the president several times, and is said to be pushing ex-Gov. Ramsey of Minnesota for a place on the commission.

The senate committee on improvement of the Mississippi river decided to report a resolution for the appointment of a commissioner by the president to investigate Capt. John Cowdan's plan for improving the river by the Lake Borge outlet project.

The president is occupying all the spare time which he can get in the consideration of the dependent pension bill. It is the opinion of the most of the house pension committee and of other congressmen who have talked with the president about the bill within the last few days that he will veto it.

There is a question among railrood officials as to what date the new interstate commerce bill goes into effect. Some think it takes effect sixty days from its passage of the last house of congress, and others sixty days from the approval of the president. According to reading of the bill it takes effect, so far as the appointment of commissioners is concerned, immediately upon the approval of the president, and so far as its general provisions are concerned sixty days after its passage.

Nineteen citizens of New Lexington, Ohio have petitioned congress to instruct the president to open negotiations with Great Britain for the cession of Canada and other British possessions to the United States.

The Cosgrove Brewing and Malting company of Toronto has failed. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, $85,000.

The Toronto Ministerial association protests against the exemption of the Roman Catholic clergy of the city from the payment of municipal taxes on their incomes.

A fuel famine at Fort Benton is imminent. Sixteen dollars per ton is offered for coal, but there is none to be bought even at that price. At other points they are tearing down and burning fences and outhouses. The fears heretofore entertained for the salty of stock now extends to a feeling of alarm for the safety of the poor who entered the winter with little or no fuel or provisions. Great fears are felt for the safety of one Elliott, an Englishman.

The French chamber of deputies passed without debate the extra budget asked for the war and naval department. The credits are 86,000,000 francs to the army, and 30,000,000 francs for the navy. The Belgian government has introduced a bill in the chamber of deputies for an extra budget appropriation asking for 49,000,000 francs of which 19,000,000 francs are asked for presiding military measures. A newspaper correspondent who recently visited Strasburg writes from Berlin that the German government is taking advantage of war alarms for elections. He says there have been no increase of troops in Alsace-Lorraine, except slight reinforcements at some garrisons.

Joe Howard a well known writer on the New York World was very insulting to Mr. Pulitzer, the proprietor, who knocked Howard down.

The New York strike is about over. The strikers being defeated.

Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Pennsylvania have suffered by flood.

Gov. Leslie of Montana steps into office.

United States District Judge Treat has rendered a decision in one of the most important cases [illegible]. The case was that of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing company of Worcester, Mass., and the Iowa Steel Barb Wire Company of Marshalltown, Iowa, against the Southern Barb Wire Company of St. Louis. The decision was against the local company, [illegible] wire manufacturing, [illegible] upon the Burnell patent [illegible] Marshalltown company. The suit has been pending for [illegible].

The senate has confirmed the following nominations: L. K. Church, governor of Dakota; H. D. Galigher, Indian agent, at the Pine River Indian agency, Dakota; W. M. Neal, Indian agent, at Lamoli agency, Dakota; T. Priestly, Wisconsin, agent at Yankima Indian agency, Wash.; [illegible] D. W. Carry, North Yankima, Wash.; F. M. Kinter, Lamoure, Dak.; C. A. Troval[illegible], Park River; William A. A. Walker, United States attorney for the Eastern district of Wisconsin.

The president sent the following nominations of postmasters to the senate: Ezra A. Glover, New Richmond, Wis.; Peter V. Cotrell, Fort Howard, Wis.; Patrick Talent, Butte City, Mont.

Ezra A. Glover, who was appointed postmaster at New Richmond, Wis., is a merchant of that town and a brother of John F. Glover of Hudson, a retired lawyer, prominent politician, lumberman, and a friend of Postmaster General Vilas. He is responsible for the nomination. Glover is a young man.

The shortage of Benjamin R. Chamberlain, bookkeeper for Combes, Hannah & Co. Chicago, who has been arrested for embezzlement, is $11,000.

Agel Habb shot and killed Andrew Moon, colored, at Willmington, Ohio. He says he shot in self-defense. The men had quarreled some time ago.

The Montana Independent's advices from all over the territory are that a chinook is coming. The temperature is about zero at all points.

Mr. Parnell denies that he is going to the continent. He says his physicians are well satisfied with his progress. The Parnellites will oppose in parliament all projects relating to the liquor traffic in Ireland on the ground that the question should be reserved for an Irish parliament. Edward Kennedy of Dublin has been elected by the Nationalists of South Sligo without opposition to the commons to fill the vacancy caused by the decision of Thomas Saxton to sit for West Belfast instead of South Sligo he having been returned by both districts. Parnell purposely avoided absolute approval of the principle of the plan of the campaign in order not to offend a number of Gladstone members who disapprove the plan but are inclined to hold onto it as a desperate temporary expedient. Parnell spoke with energy and was much exhausted at the end. Mr. Gladstone promises to support the Parnell amendment.

The government has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of establishing in London a hospital for the treatment of persons afflicted with hydrophobia, to be conducted upon the principles established by Pasteur.

In the house of commons Parnell moved his amendment to the address in reply to the queen's speech. The amendment is as follows: The relation between the owners and occupants of land in Ireland have not been seriously disturbed in the cases of those who granted their tenants such abatements as were demanded by the prices of agricultural and pastoral produce. The remedy for the crisis in Irish agrarian affairs will be found, not in increased stringency, criminal procedure or in pursuit of such novel, doubtful and unconstitutional measures as those recently taken by her majesty's government, but in such reform of law and system of government, as will satisfy needs and secure the confidence of Irish people.

When asked by a correspondent what he thought of the threatening state of affairs which might possibly draw the United States and Great Britain into hostilities, Sir Frederick Middleton, commanding the Canadian forces, said the subject, was almost too absurd to talk about. So little importance have we attached to all the bluster that has been fired off recently that neither the minister of militia nor myself have even referred to the subject. Not a single special order has been sent out of the department to officers commanding corps to hold themselves in readiness and report on the efficiency of their regiments, as would immediately have been done if any serious movement were contemplated. No, this generation will never see war between the great English-speaking nations of the world.

In the case of Jesse P. Farley vs. Norman W. Kittson and James J Hill, in the supreme court, Judge Gray delivered the opinion of the court reversing the decision of the lower court with costs. The opinion holds that the pleadings and statements of the case were not in such shape that the court could justly rule upon it. If the case can hereafter be put in such shape that it can have consideration in an equity sense the merits can be determined by this court and the court below without prejudice from this act on in any sense. Therefore the case stands just where it did at first, with no division of the equities and no ruling for the appellant.

The president sent the following nominations to the senate on Monday the 7th, inst. E. C. Love, Missouri, consul general at the City of Mexico; J. M. Needham, Indiana, agent for the Indians of the Lemhi agency, Idaho.

The Canadian Pacific is blockaded by snow and slides. There has been no through mail for twelve days. It is unknown when one will get through. Mail is coming via American roads. The Fraser river is now frozen almost to its mouth and navigation closed. There are several inches of ice at Port Moody, the Canadian Pacific terminus. Telegraph lines have been down in all directions for a week.

Mr. Strait was informed by Secretary Bayard that the claim of Mrs. J. Oakes of St Paul of an interest in the Venezuela award would receive attention as soon as congress had taken the necessary steps in legislation to authorize the payment of the money.

Washington socity is lionizing Mr. De Vere Graham, an Englishman who is said to sing divinely.

Chang Jen Hoon, the Chinese minister at Washington, wears blue silk over a petticoat of white brocade and sports a big diamond in a button on his black cap.

The Canadian Pacific shops at Yale, B. C., were consumed by fire. Loss, $100,000. The origin is supposed to have been a spark from a passing locomotive.

Lord Wolseley has just lost one brother, an army surgeon, and has two surviving, Burke's Peerage to the contrary notwithstanding. One is an adjutant general in Bengal and the other a squatter in Australia.

Judge Thomas S. Ashe, of the North Carolina supreme court, is dead.

Mr. Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for foreign office, stated recently in the house of commons: The correspondence between Great Britain and the United States in relation to the Canadian fisheries question would in a short time be laid before parliament. The correspondence contained full information about the history of the whole affair down to a very recent date. A dispatch from the dominion government containing suggestions as to modus operandi between Canada and the United States, was now on its way to London. The imperial government could not, therefore, send proposals to Washington until the Canadian dispatch had been received and considered.

At Chicago, Joe Acton, champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of America, defeated Evan Lewis of Madison, Wis.

Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, has been called to the pastorate of the Plymouth Congregational church in Chicago.

Henry Clay Dean, a Democratic orator and chaplain of the United States senate, died at his home in Putnam county, Mo., aged sixty-five.

At Philadelphia, Goldsmith Brothers, manufactures of clothing, have made an assignment. Liabilities $100,000; assets unknown.

William Raab, a life convict in Joliet prison, was given his liberty for saving the life of Deputy Warden McDonald, when assaulted by Frank Rande.

The interstate commerce committee formed by the quidunes at Washington is daily increasing in numbers. Every man who has held an office as prominent as that of town constable "is being urged to accept" a place on the commission. It looks now as if the president had laid these offices at the feet of at least a thousand men, every one of whom evinced a reluctance to accept.

William Davison, aged 16, son of State Senator Davison, shot and seriously wounded Lizzie Cragham, aged 15, at St. Louis because she accompanied another [illegible] to a sleigh-ride.

The lockout at Philadelphia throws [illegible] out of work, and [illegible].

The supreme court of Louisiana found Judge Henry L. Lazarus guilty of malfeasance in office and ousted him from office. Lazarus is judge of the civil district court of the parish of Orleans.

At Lynne, N. H., Mrs. Mark Donaldson was [illegible] by Stephen Lamphier, with [illegible].

Engelke D. Reimers, secretary of the Eagle Homestead association, of Chicago, has been [illegible] a defaulter in the sum of $2,500 within the past three years.

Earthquake shocks were felt on the 6th inst., at Evansville, Indiana, Centralia, Hillsboro, Nashville and Champaign Illinois, and at St. Louis.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Senate and House.

SENATE.

The committee on insane hospitals introduced a bill in the senate yesterday provide for the support of the insane asylums. The following appropriations are made for the asylum at St. Peter:

Right of way for sidetrack, $1,000; new kitchen, $2,000; steward's office and storeroom, $5,500; to connect detached wards with the main building, $8,000; for support of 1,000 patients 1887-8, $163,800; 1888-9, $163,800.

The appropriations for the Rochester asylum are as follows:

For making center and first east and west wings fire-proof, $72,000; blacksmith shop and coke room, $8,000; ice dam and bridge across Silver creek and opening Fifth street, $1,500; additional sewer and water pipes, $1,500; gymnasium and amusement hall, $1,500; enlarging kitchen, $2,000; current expenses for the next two years, $131,040 for each year.

The substitute bill introduced by Messrs. Compton and Nelson in the senate yesterday for Mr. Compton's Fergus Falls insane asylum cuts down the total appropriation from $101,140 to $94,280. The amount of land to be purchased is reduced to 596 acres, for which $24,280 is appropriated. The original appropriation was $31,000. For two detached wards $50,000 is appropriated, and for boiler house, laundry, stables, sewerage and water connections $20,000.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Ives—Appropriating $500 for the benefit of Le Sueur Agricultural society.

Bowen—Sleepy Eye to issue $5,000 fire department bonds.

Bowen—Amending the act relating to the incorporation of Sleepy Eye.

Ramsey County Delegation—Amending the act relating to the St. Paul board of education.

Comstock—Fixing the salaries of auditor and probate judge of Beltrami county.

Nelson—Relating to the incorporation of Red Wing.

Anderson—Legalizing the vote of Chaska for the issue of $6,000 school bonds.

Truax—Changing the time of holding court in Dakota county.

Child—Relating to the incorporation of villages.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To refund $10,000 to persons who paid assessments for approaches and improvements of Third street bridge in St. Paul.

To incorporate the city of Anoka.

To incorporate the city of Wadena.

HOUSE.

Mr. Lee has a bill now before the house which proposes to punish liquor dealers for failure to comply with the high license law. The bill provides that—

All applicants for liquor licenses must execute a bond of $2,000 for their compliance with all statutes touching the liquor traffic. Further, the same sureties cannot be on more than one bond, and before a license can issue the applicant shall take oath that he has not knowingly violated the laws regulating the traffic. It shall be a misdemeanor punishable by fine and removal from office for any county or municipal office to fail to enforce the liquor laws. All licenses issued after this date shall expire July 1, 1887. A person convicted of selling liquor without a license may be punished by a fine of $500 for the first offense and $1,000 thereafter.

The Farmers' Alliance bill presented by Mr. Donnelly yesterday in its detail is:

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota, that the sum of $2,000 be and the same is hereby annually appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the State Farmers' Alliance of the State of Minnesota, to be paid on the order of the president of said association, and to be expended in the publication of the annual reports of the association, and for such other purposes as the executive committee of the state alliance may direct.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To authorize the clerk of the court of Stevens county to transcribe certain records.

To revise the probate laws.

To permit private consultations between attorneys and prisoners.

To fix the salary of the treasurer of Isanti county.

To authorize the city of St. Paul to issue bonds.

To authorize the Ramsey county plat commission.

To amend the charter of the city of Anoka.

To amend article 1 of the constitution.

To exclude certain persons from trials.

To regulate the wearing of G. A. R badges.

To print the school laws.

To fix the compensation of county attorneys.

To pay a claim of James Beales against the state.

To reduce the expense of suits in the district court.

To regulate the taking of depositions.

To relieve delinquent taxpayers.

To detach certain territory from Itasca county.

Senator Scheffer's joint resolution is to give three-year soldiers, who have received $100 bounty and are entitled to $100 more, the amount due them. The law under which this bounty was granted expired by limitation July 1, 1884, and many soldiers who were entitled to the bounty were unable to make the application. There is now a large number of claims of Minnesota soldiers unpaid for want of an appropriation, and Mr. Scheffer's resolution provides for these claims.

Senator Marcus Johnson introduced a bill yesterday to prevent agricultural machinery men from collecting increased interest on contracts not paid when due. Agents now insert a clause in their contracts with farmers which provides that if the note is not paid when due, 10 per cent interest, instead of 7, shall be paid. Mr. Johnson's bill makes the penalty for such a clause forfeiture of all the interest.

Donnelly's amendment to article 1 of the constitution, passed by the house yesterday, provides this addition to section 12 of that article: "That all property so exempted shall be liable to seizure and sale for any debt incurred to any person for work done or material furnished in the construction, etc., of the same."

SENATE.

Resolutions:

Mr. Wood—That Dr. Hewitt be deputized to introduce a system of temporary ventilation in the senate. Passed.

Mr. Scheffer—For the appointment of a joint committee of three senators and five representatives who shall inquire into the present condition and the past record of the State Agricultural college, together with the funds and lands belonging to the same, with a view of enabling the legislature to intelligently consider the propriety of establishing a state agricultural college as a separate institution, the better to advance the agricultural interests of this state. That such joint committee shall consist of Senators Hixson, Brown and Dodge and Representatives Estes, Emery, Plowman, Reese and Powers, and that they are requested to report at the earliest possible day. Mr. Pope gave notice of debate. Later he offered an amendment and it was adopted, adding Senators Durant and Nelson to the senate committee and Representatives Heisler and Iverson to the house committee.

The judiciary committee made the following report:

Whiteman's bill relating to villages indefinitely postponed; Thacker, relating to place of trial in civil actions indefinitely postponed; Halvorson, relating to marriage, indefinitely postponed; Comstock, relating to deeds and mortgages, to pass; Durant, sanitary measures relating to cutting of ice, to pass; Comstock, Minnesota reports to be furnished district judges, to pass; Stevens, relating to salary of the municipal judge of Winona, to pass; Goodrich, amending the military code, to pass; Goodrich, relating to the abduction of females, to pass; Bowen, relating to railroads, sent to the railroad committee.

SANATE BILLS PASSED.

Bowen—To consolidate and amend the city charter of New Ulm.

Whiteman—To authorize Lake county to issue $15,000 bonds to build a court house.

Durant—To ratify the organization of South Stillwater.

Durant—To authorize South Stillwater to issue $15,000 water works bonds.

Hall—Relating to Nine Mile slough.

Compton—Relating to the third insane hospital at Fergus Falls and making appropriations for the same.

Gibson—To amend and consolidate the charter of the city of Austin, Mower county.

Buckman—To furnish Minnesota reports to the judge of probate and clerk of court of Benton County.

Buckman—To authorize Benton county to issue $7,000 bonds to redeem outstanding bonds due in March, 1888.

Edwards—To incorporate the city of Chatfield.

Senator Bowen's sleeping car bill fixes charges for a berth at 75 cents for the first 100 miles and three mills for each additional mile, but in no case shall more than $1 be charged. The penalty for violation shall be not less than $25 nor more than $100.

HOUSE.

When the house adjourned after 6 o'clock, the grain bill was recommended to pass.

Important amendments were added to the bill by Mr. Pettit and others. As it now stands on its third reading the bill provides:

The rates are for grain and its manufactured products: For 165 miles, per 100 pounds 7 cents; for 165 to 200 miles, per 100 pounds, 9 cents; for 200 to 250 miles, per 100 pounds, 11 cents; for 300 miles, per 100 pounds, 13 cents; for 300 to 350 miles, per 100 pounds, 15 cents; for 350 to 400 miles, per 100 pounds, 17 cents. Provided, that the penalties for overloading shall not be in excess of 45 per cent additional to the regular rate, which shall only be collected on the amount overloaded. For all other distances other than named above, the railroad and warehouse commissioners shall fix and prescribe rates for the transportation of grain and its products, which as nearly as may [illegible].

SENATE.

[illegible]

To authorize the city of Albert Lea to issue bonds.

To authorize the building of a bridge across the river at Red Wing.

To authorize the city of Waseca to issue bonds [illegible].

To prevent the catching of fish in Lake Minnetonka, Carver county.

[illegible]

Senator Bowen's bill taxing railroad land was passed with an important amendment providing that it shall not affect those purchasers who have paid taxes from the time of purchase [illegible] railroad lands. The provision is inserted to protect those settlers who have bought land in good faith, and who have paid the taxes from the time of purchase, but will reach a great many persons, who it is claimed, have evaded and are still evading the payment of any taxes at all.

Mr. Smith's bill passed by the senate yesterday fixes the limitation of judgments in cases to quiet title. Under the present law, when judgment is rendered by decree of the court in such cases the judgment may be opened up at any time within twenty years. Mr. Smith's bill limits the time to three years from date of judgment.

The senate bills for the relief of Akin and Truax for contested election expenses were cut down by the finance committee. Mr. Akin gets $937.50 instead of $1,250, and Mr. Truax gets $750 instead of $1,000.

HOUSE.

The house voted down motions to recommit the high license bill and also to amend, and passed the bill by a vote of 60 to 36.

IN THE SENATE.

There was only a few more than a quorum when the senate was called to order yesterday. The following committee reports were received:

Judiciary—

Scheffer: Relating to corporations to pass. Edwards: Canada thistles to pass. Compton: Sheriff's certificates to pass, Comstock: Legalizing certain foreclosure proceedings to pass. Donnelly: H. F. to amend the constitution to protect rights of working people to pass. Donnelly: H. F. relating to private consultation between attorneys and prisoners to pass. Keyes: H. F. excluding certain persons from trials in scandalous cases to pass. Rogers: H. F. legalizing certain town and city plots to pass. Newell: H. F. relating to expenses of cases in supreme court to pass. Gregory: H. F. taking depositions to pass. Rogers: Relating to attorneys' fees to pass.

Mining—

Substitute for Whiteman's bill to establish a mining school at Duluth. Provides a school for manual training in all branches of mining and geology. Passed.

Federal relations—

Joint resolution in relation to the school lands of the United States to pass.

The senate went into committee of the whole, Mr. Clark in the chair. The following bills were recommended to pass:

Comstock, to furnish Minnesota reports to certain officers; Daniels, relating to trustees of insane hospital at Rochester; Durant, relating to cutting ice: Goodrich, amending military code; Ward, relating to fire insurance companies; Goodrich, abduction of females; Durant, collection of delinquent taxes; Crandall, to appropriate money for state school for dependent children; Comstock, appropriating money for state normal school at Moorhead.

SENATE BILLS PASSED:

Chapman—Fixing the salary of the clerk and auditor of Le Sueur county.

Lende—Amending the act incorporating the town of Candy in Cottonwood county.

Ramsey County Delegation—Amending the charter of the city of St. Paul relating to the board of public works.

Whiteman—Fixing the salaries of the commissioners of St. Louis county at $360 per annum.

Whiteman—St. Louis county to issue $150,000 bonds for roads and bridges in that county.

Ramsey County Delegation—Appropriating $100,000 for the Wabasha street bridge.

Burkhard—Authorizing the common council of Wabasha to convey certain real estate for a school house site.

Burkhardt—To amend the charter of the city of Wabasha.

Edwards—Restricting the ownership of real estate in the state.

Burkhard—Authorizing the city of Wabasha to issue $30,000 bonds for water works and to aid in maintaining a ferry across the Mississippi river.

IN THE HOUSE.

The special committee on logs and lumber reported back a substitute bill for senate file 37, making the only change in the senate bill of fixing the scaling rates in the Stillwater district at four instead of five cents.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To reorganize the health department of St. Paul.

To authorize Lake Benton to issue bonds.

To create and maintain public parks in Winona.

On special orders in the afternoon the house disposed of the following bills:

To recover for the loss of life or limb. Passed.

To regulate actions for libel. Passed.

To prevent attorneys and agents from negotiating loans beyond the legal rate of interest. Passed.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Day offered a resolution asking for an investigation of the amount of money asked by the state normal schools. Laid over.

The senate in committee of the whole, Mr. Hoard in the chair, recommended the following bills to pass:

Bowen, to appropriate money for referees, amended to $500; Wood, regulating practice of medicine; Bowen, publishing special laws in newspapers; Whiteman, relating to water supply; Compton, relating to villages; Daniels, relating to corporations; Wallmark, contested election expenses of A. H. Truax; Truax, contested election expenses of D. F. Akin; Pope, to refund to purchasers at tax sales amounts in certain cases; Buckman, appropriating money for a bridge at Sauk Rapids; Compton, for loaning permanent school fund.

Brown's bill relating to the filing of chattel mortgages with the register of deeds was indefinitely postponed.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Buckman—To authorize Sauk Rapids to issue $10,000 bonds to build a dam across the Mississippi river.

Sampson—Amending the city charter of Crookston.

Clough—Incorporating the village of Anoka.

Pope—Amending the charter so as to redistrict the city of Mankato.

Pope—Amending the act establishing a municipal court in Mankato.

Ward—Relating to commissioner districts of Waseca county.

Ward—To extend the limits of New Richland in Waseca county.

Nachbar—Relating to the incorporation of villages.

Swenson—Establishing a bureau of labor statistics.

Whiteman—Establishing a dock line in St. Louis bay.

Comstock—To furnish Minnesota Reports to judges of district courts.

Daniels—Relating to the trustees of the hospital for insane at Rochester.

Durant—Providing for purity of ice cut in certain rivers.

Goodrich—Amending the military code to exempt militiamen from jury duty.

Ward—Compelling fire insurance companies to pay losses within twenty days after proof is made.

Goodrich—Relating to the abduction of females.

Durant—Relating to the collection of delinquent taxes.

Whiteman—To establish a municipal court in Duluth.

Crandall—To appropriate money for state school for dependent children.

Comstock—Appropriating money for state normal school at Moorhead.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Relating to the salary of the clerk of Isanti county.

To establish a municipal court in Winona.

To amend the act to allow Winona to issue bonds to fund its temporary loan.

To provide for the acquisition of certain land in Winona for a public park and for the care and jurisdiction thereof.

To reorganize the board of health of the city of St. Paul.

To authorize the city of Austin to issue $30,000 water works bonds.

To authorize the city of Crookston to issue bonds to aid railroads running into that city and to improve and enlarge the station grounds.

IN THE HOUSE.

Capt. Snider was in the chair of the house at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when Speaker Merriam, standing in the main aisle and having just came in, made a startling announcement. He said:

I have just met the architects who have been examining the condition of this hall. They tell me that it is very dangerous, and that we ought not to remain here a moment. When we adjourn it should be to Market hall.

The members looked around and then up to the ceiling, where cracks were opening and the great center beams sagging down. Then they glanced at the gallery, with its depressed line. Some laughed, and others inquired as to which side would fall first. Still others felt nervous. In fact, the house lost its head for a moment, and every one was on his feet. The speaker had no control over them and confusion reigned. Mr. Potter moved that the committee of the whole rise, which was done with alacrity. Mr. Merriam took the chair, but could not preserve order. With much haste and little decorum a motion to adjourn to Monday at 2:30 p. m. and then to meet at Market hall was put and carried.

SENATE.

The following committee reports were received:

Judiciary—

Scheffer, better enforcement of game laws, to be printed and referred to committee of the whole; Wood, collection of vital statistics, committee on finance; Clark, trial of village ordinances to pass; Ives, owners of land to test tax judgments to pass; Ives, regulating sale of liquors to minors and habitual drunkards to be printed and referred to committee of the whole.

Finance—

Smith, organization of a weather and signal service, to pass; Ives, amending the military code, to pass.

University and University Lands—

Appropriating money for the state university, providing for the sale of the Minnesota fruit farm, to pass.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Shields—Prevent the running at large of domestic animals in Kingston, Meeker county.

Whiteman—Relating to the purity of water [illegible].

Daniels—Relating to villages.

Compton—[illegible]

Wallmark—Contested election expenses of A. H. Truax.

Truax—Contested election expenses of D. F. Akin.

Pope—To refund to purchasers at tax sales.

Buckman—Appropriation for a bridge at Sauk Rapids.

Compton—For loaning permanent school fund.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Wood—To regulate the practice of medicine.

In session at Glyndon.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

MINNESOTA G. A. R.

The Annual Encampment of the State Department at St. Paul.

The seventh annual encampment of the Department of Minnesota, G. A. R. was held at St. Paul. Nearly all the officers were present and representatives from all the posts. A committee, consisting of C. C. Andrews, G. Ives and S. P. Snider, was appointed to take steps looking to the incorporation of the department under the laws of the state. The report of the committee appointed at the last encampment or the matter of the soldiers' home was read. The report set forth that the committee had prepared the bill, introduced into the present legislature by Senator Pope, providing for an appropriation of $100,000 for a home, $10,000 to be spent for grounds. The bill was explained in detail.

It was voted that an earnest invitation be extended to such members of the legislature as are members of the G. A. R. to be present and participate in the consideration of the matter before the department. The following committee was appointed to consider and report on all resolutions and communications pertaining to pensions and bounties:

W. W. Day, L. M. Lange, W. W. Campbell, H. A. Castle, J. H. Barrett.

A resolution was passed requesting the legislature to pass a law making Memorial day a legal holiday. The assistant adjutant general was authorized to send the following telegram to President Cleveland:

The Department of Minnesota, G. A. R., assembly in seventh annual encampment, unanimously endorses the provisions of the dependent soldiers' pension bill, understood to be in your excellency's hands for action, and urgently request your favorable consideration thereof as a measure of justice most urgently needed.

The reports of the department officers were then presented, synopsis of which follows:

The report of Department Commander William Thomas first commended the unanimity of feeling displayed on all sides by the members of the encampment in the state.

Active steps had been taken to bring all the members into closer harmony. The sum of $350 had been expended for postage and traveling expenses, incident to working up this better order of things. Jan. 1, 1886, there were 143 posts in this department, 135 being reported. Jan. -, 1887, there were 158 posts, 150 being reported. There were eight delinquent each year. In 1886 fifteen new posts were added. Jan. 1, 1886, the membership in good standing was 6,672; Jan. 1, 1887, 7,505; net gain, 753. Lost by death in 1886, 69; reported dropped, 309; suspended, 913. The report of the assistant quartermaster general shows a balance on hand Feb. 8, 1886, $2,557.59; present balance $3,272.93; net increase, $715.34. Amount expended for relief in the past year, $3,124.96; number of comrades relieved, 125, number of other persons, 54; amount contributed to the Grant monument fund, $86.75; to Charleston sufferers by earthquakes, $257.95.

Assistant Adjutant Daniel Fish of Minneapolis gave a report of the doings of his office, much of which is found in the commander's report. A complete list of all the posts in the state, with the membership, was subjoined to the report. The following posts were organized during the year:

Gen. Hancock, No. 146, Henderson; Ord, No. 20, St. Paul; E. S. Frazier, No. 147, Park Rapids; Bircher, No. 148, St. Paul; B. F. Sweet, No. 149, Heron Lake; D. C. Ford, No. 150, Mazeppa; George B. Adams, No. 151, Eagle Bend; Cassius Fairchild, No. 152; Dawson; L. P. Peace, No. 153, Morristown; J. C. Whipple, No. 154, Montrose; Gen. Shields, No. 155, Shakopee; Col. David Hughes, No. 156, Lamberton; Albert Woodbury, No. 157, Cambridge; William R. Baxter, No. 158, Chaska; —No. 108 Renville.

With the minor changes mentioned the Pope bill was unanimously endorsed. In the afternoon there was a large amount of routine business transacted and a long list of resolutions was adopted. A condensation of the same will be found below:

THEY RESOLVED.

We tender heartiest thanks to the committee on soldiers' home for its efficient labors in behalf of the object committed to its care, veiw of past differences of opinion as to details of legislation required to establish a soldiers' home and to provide for temporary relief to such ex-soldiers as may not desire to reside in such home; resolved, that the compromise bill prepared by the special committee of the two houses of the legislature (Pope's bill) be approved and its passage urged in substantially the same form. We gratefully express hearty appreciation of the noble, self-sacrificing work of the Woman's Relief corps. The adjutant general is to forward to each post commander of the department a paper setting forth the object of the relief corps with orders that it be read before each post. Voted to appoint a committee of three to thoroughly investigate the claims of certain Minnesota soldiers as to which was the first to enlist in the war, and, if possible, to settle the question forever. If this be possible, to definitely settle who was the first man to enlist in the Union army from Minnesota.

Maj. T. M. Newson, Albert Scheffer and J. J. McCardy were appointed.

The council of Administration reported the amount received for dues $2,906.90. The report of Assistant Quartermaster General Mead and Past Assistant Quartermaster Pratt showed the cash on hand Feb. 11, $2,557.59; total receipts for the year, $4,601.40; total disbursements, $3,886.11; balance on hand at date, $3,277.93, of which $2,050 is on deposit at 5 per cent in the Germania bank, St. Paul. The department commander elect was directed to appoint a committee of three to procure a testimonial for the retiring commander, and chose Perry Starkweather, William Montgomery and W. W. P. McConnell as such committee.

THE OFFICERS-ELECT.

The election of officers was the most important business of the afternoon. While the G. A. R. is supposed to be an entirely non-political organization, yet this does not prevent any amount of political wire-pulling on the inside when an election of officers is under way, and there was a large amount of quiet work done in this line. The last of the officers were not chosen until nearly 7 o'clock in the evening, after which the leading ones were installed. The list of officers-elect for the ensuing year is as follows:

Commander, L. L. Wheelock, Owatonna; senior vice commander, E. R. Jefferson, Duluth; junior vice commander, James Ege, Minneapolis; medical director, D. P. Kennedy, Litchfield; chaplain, W. E. Stanley, Austin; council of administration, Thomas Montgomery, L. G. Nelson, Perry Starkweather, R. C. Livingstone, J. M. D. Croft; delegates to the national encampment, James H. Drake (at large), Joseph Bobleter, L. A. Hancock, George B. Arnold, A. Barto, M. H. Sessions, Samuel Bloomer, A. H. Fitch, alternates, E. M. Pope (at large) C. H. Robinson, R. S. Davidson, W. F. Sutherland, C. H. Graves, E. R. Perkins, Daniel Fish, Charles J. Steens.

After a prolonged discussion it was resolved to meet next year in Minneapolis, and to hold the semi-annual summer encampment at Sauk Center. It had been decided to have a banquet in the evening in Market hall, but this was finally post poned. The department adjourned sine die about 8 o'clock in the evening.

L. L. Wheelock of Owatanna, who has been honored with the election as commander, is about fifty years of age, and has, for the past twenty years, been a resident of the State of Minnesota. He came here from the East and located in Owatonna, which city has since been his home. He has a wife and family. He is an able lawyer, and has always been a prominent and enthusiastic member of the G. A. R. post at Owatonna, besides being well and favorably known in the [illegible].

The new Indian agent at Fort Belknap agency, Mont., [illegible] the committee on accounts of the house in the forty-ninth congress [illegible] Federalsburg, Md. His father is a state senator and [illegible]. He is a bright young man [illegible] the Democracy.

There were 237 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week and 227, 330, 357 and 256 in the corresponding weeks of 1886, '85, '84 and '83 respectively.

Threatened Collapse of the Minnesota Capitol.

On the day of taking a final vote of the high license bill in the House of Representatives, there was a large crowd in attendance. To keep it out was simply impossible. Fully one-half were ladies. Chairs were set in the aisles, members' seats utilized and every other seating arrangement captured, and still they came. The jam was not only inside the chamber, but extended out to the main hall and down the stairs to the first floor. Mr. Rogers was about to go on with his address when Mr. Potter called the attention of the speaker to the fact that the floor of the house was overcrowded, and that the gallery was sinking and the great beams overhead giving way. For an instant a panic seemed imminent. The crowd began to sway to and fro, not knowing which way to turn, while those nearest to the doors broke from them. Many hands were uplifted to point out a crackling of the decorations on one of the beams and the appearance of a crack that indicated that the supports were giving away. Others turned to the gallery to see its line depressed and sagging.

Mr. Donnelly kept his head, though, and after much cofusion and delay the gallery was entirely cleared and the floor of the house, except of ladies and a few other spectators. No one was injured, but if the pressure had been kept up fifteen minutes longer there might have been a terrible accident. The supports were plainly giving away at the time that Mr. Potter made his timely suggestion and averted an awful tragedy.

At Winona Rev. Levi Gilbert, pastor of the Central M. E. church, and Miss Jennie M. Cole, a young lady well known in social, literary and church circles, were married at the residence of the bride's father, Dr. J. M. Cole.

Henry E. Moore, aged 17, was seriously, if not fatally, injured by being thrown under the wheels of a moving freight train at Oneota, near Duluth.

At the last meeting of the Faribault Guards, Company B, Second regiment, M. N. G., H. F. Klemer was elected first lieutenant, and R. A. Holmberg second lieutenant.

Mr. White has presented in the house concurrent resolutions of the Minnesota legislature in favor of the pleuro-pneumonia bill. Mr. Nelson presented the memorial of the Minneapolis board of trade urging congress to make more liberal appropriations for Northwestern rivers and harbors.

A Fergus Falls special says the following officers and directors of the company recently organized to build a line of road from Fergus Falls to Duluth were announced: Officers—Jacob Austin, president; I. E. Gray of Waukesha, Wis., vice president; Ames A. Brown, secretary; and E. E. Corliss, treasurer. Directors—W. P. Bock of Bradford, Pa.; C. H. Graves and R. S. Munger of Duluth, and C. O. Wheeler, M. R. Tyler, F. G. Barrows and C. E. Page, Fergus Falls.

Ex-Senator Windom is talked of as one of the new national railroad commissioners.

Mayor Smith of St Paul appoints Paul Martin fire commissioner, to succeed the late F. R. Delano.

The house congressional committee on claims recommends that Charles A. Ruffee be paid $1,350, being a balance due him for services as Indain agent at the White Earth agency. Anson Northrup of Minnesota asks that he be paid $5,000 for money expended and services tendered during the Sioux outbreak of 1862; and William Close asks for $200 for services rendered in taking the last census.

James E. Walker, son of Col. Platt B. Walker, now employed at the government printing office Washington, was married to Miss Nettie Philips of Virginia.

The receipts of the insurance commissioner's office since Jan. 1 have been $47,000. This by March 1 will probably be increased to $75,000

The Minnesota Historical Society resolved that Captain Millard Glazier is a fraud of the first water, and a plagiarist besides.

The marriage of Mr. E. L. Hospes and Miss Josie Stickney took place at Stillwater.

Rev. C. H. Smith of Cooperstown, N. Y., has signified his acceptance of the recent call extended by the Presbyterian church of Rochester.

O. M. Hall of Red Wing has commenced a suit in the district court against the La Grange Mill company to recover the principal and interest on promissory notes amounting to about $4,000.

The state insurance commissioner has compiled a statement of the business transacted in the state during the past year. It shows an increase of $16,000,000 over 1885 in the risks written, which Commissioner Shandrew says is an index of the growth of the state. The risks written in 1875 were $62,588,988; in 1880, 110,485,526, in 1886, $203,829,384.

George C. Smith was appointed postmaster at Cambridge, Isanti county, vice Ole A. Hallin, removed.

At the sale in New York of Graves' collection of paintings Bouguereau's famous painting, "Cupid Disarmed," was bought by Thomas Lowry of Minneapolis for $7,700. This is the highest yet paid for any picture in the collection.

Michael Norman, aged fifty-six, was instantly killed while felling a large tree in Galton's grove, Shelby county, Iowa.

Yankton Special: Sheriff Kincel has returned from Soukup's with the stock. Soukup weakened, and one member of the family is in jail charged with resisting an officer. He is the one who drew a rifle on the sheriff.

During a drunken brawl at Hewitt, a small station four miles south of Marshfield, Wis., John Eastwood was so trribly beaten by a club that his life is despaired of.

Congressman Gilfillan has received notice from the pension office that the pension claim of Wilber F. Chase of Anoka, had been allowed. Pensions have been allowed to the following: Minnesotians. John H. Terhnire, Easton; W. H. Buckner, Dakota; Jacob L. Ferguson, Hinckley; Henry Brabender, Adrian; Mahlon Black, Minneapolis; E. E. Toms, Forest City; Wilbur F. Chase, Anoka; Daniel Allee, Hutchinson; Henry W. Stannahan, Northfield; Alfred J. Moler, Le Sueur; John Wright, Minneapolis; Ellen F., widow of Mathew Farmer, Edgewood; May J., mother of George W. Gates, Austin; widow of J., H. Irvinburne, Easton; Beulah J., widow of John B. Scherer, Lake Crystal. Pensions Increased—W. L. Luart, Wabasha; Griffith R. Jones, Rochester; G. Busse, Canton. Pensions Reissued—Peter F. W. Calia s, Herman; Daniel D. Newell, Verdi.

Congressman Strait received the following telegram, addressed to Dr. C. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, by Dr. C. N. Hewitt of Red Wing, secretary of the Minnesota board of health: In September I examined sick cattle in Chicago on the hoof and post mortem; I saw many cases of pleuro-pneumonia and abundant evidence that the disease was contagious. All cattle having pleuro-pneumonia should be killed and places and things disinfected; all suspected should be isolated until reasonable doubts are removed. Send copies of this telegram to Minnesota senators and representatives.

A singular phenomenon occurred at Waseca—a vigorous hail storm with loud thunder and lightning, the thermometer meanwhile being below zero.

The following Indian depredation claims were decided by the secretary of the interior: J. Hunter of Gallatin county, Mont.; amount, $2,486 in 1875 by River Crow Indians; finding, evidence not sufficient to establish the claim. Micheal S. Herr of Beaver Head county, Mont.; amount, $490,50 in 1877 by Nez Perce Indians; finding, loss sustained, $573,50, and that amount be allowed in full satisfaction of said claim.

The Executive board of district assembly 49 of New York have declared the great strike at an end.

Thomas B. Malone of Stella, Neb., [illegible] into a pawnshop at Grand Island, [illegible] to look at a revolver. [illegible] inflicting a fatal wound. [illegible] cause of life.

At Chicago, Mrs. Rebecca Hall was [illegible] by her husband.

William Atwood, of Manvel, Dak., is in jail at Grand Forks charged with [illegible].

The suit of John H. Lester against Gen. B. F. Butler for $100,000 for false imprisonment is on trial in the circuit court of New York.

Boodle Alderman O'Neil of New York was sentenced to pay a fine of $2,000, in addition to four-and-a-half years imprisonment.

Thrift and Earnings.

From the Newark (N. J.) Press-Register.

Farmers are a thrifty class and manage in good and bad season to live comfortably. They do not waste their substance in dissipation, and therefore they always have something to fall back upon. They own their own houses, generally free from debt, rear families and leave something at death.

How is it with the average well-paid artisan in the city? His yearly wages is equal to the net income of a good farm, his necessities are no greater than those of the farmer, but his condition is not comparable to that of the latter.

It can be said with entire truth that if the farmer lived as recklessly as the ordinary artisan in the city does he would become bankrupt in very short order. Now, suppose the artisan of the city should adopt the temperate and thrifty habits of the farmer, how long would it be before building associations would multiply and the homesteads of the artisan spring up by the hundreds? The prosperity of a worker is not so much in the making of money as in the saving of it. With most wage-earners an increase of income is followed by a corresponding increase of expenditure, so no permanent benefit is derived from it. All the efforts of labor unions have been directed to the end of increasing the wages of the workman without any thought of saving and economizing it.

This is the great defect of labor organization, which neither teaches thrift nor provides co-operative methods of cheap purchasing. Dissipation which wastes the substance and wrecks the health of the worker meets with no condemnation. As long as thrift and economy do not rule the life of the average workingman in the cites, so long will the workingman be the under dog in the struggle of life. Every dollar earned and wasted by workingmen contributes to make labor's fight weaker, and every dollar saved and turned to good account makes labor's cause stronger. And these dollars, saved or wasted, affect for good or bad the welfare of the community as well as that of the individual.

The Awful Facts of the Rich.

Information for infirm capitalists is thus given by the Chicago Herald: Just as the hour for winding up the day's transactions in the stock board was sounding from Trinity tower, a well-dressed man emerged form an "exchange" in lower Broadway and started to cross the sidewalk. He was old and rheumatic. A heavy cane in his right hand helped him to steady his feeble steps. He reached the middle of the walk when a man making his way rapidly uptown ran against him violently. The rheumatic leg quivered, the cane and left arm waved wildly in the air the unfortunate man would surely have fallen had not another man, a blue-nosed seedy cold-looking specimen, started forward and seized him. The effort was successful, and the rheumatic gentleman gladly accepted the proffer of further assistance in crossing the slippery street. When he waa safely on the other side and in the doorway of the restaurant to which he was bound, he turned to his assisant and said:

"You have done me a considerable favor, my man, and I thank you. It would have been a dangerous fall."

"I'm sure you 're very welcome, sir" responded the other, taking off his hat.

The well-dresssed man was fumbling in his pockets.

"You look cold," he said, "and hungry, are n't you?"

"Yes sir," eagerly, "and I hain't got no place to sleep nor no money to get me anything——"

"Well, here, you get yourself something to eat, and drink, too," and the rheumatic man slipped a piece of silver into the outstretched hand and disappeared.

The recipient bowed and scraped, and turning walked slowly up the street. He had not gone far when he met the one who had caused the collision coming down. He had got over his hurry, and greeted the blue nosed hero with the laconic: "Did you work him?"

"Fifty cents" was the response.

The collider took the coin, applied his teeth and added:

"Is 's good, but the devil of it is, Bobby, we can't play that game very often. It 's clever, but dangerous."

A Story of a Kiss.

A Circassian was walking along one road and a woman along another. The roads finally united into one, and reaching the point of juncture at the same time, they walked on together. The man was carrying a large iron kettle on his back; in one hand he held the legs of a live chicken, in the other a cane, and he was leading a goat. They neared a dark ravine. Said the woman: "I am afraid to go through that ravine with you, it is a lonely place, and you might overpower me and kiss me by force." Said the man: "How can I possibly overpower you and kiss you by force, when I have this great iron kettle on my back, a cane in one hand, a live chicken in the other, and am leading this goat? I might as well be tied hand and foot." "Yes, replied the woman; "but if you should stick your cane in the ground and tie your goat to it, and turn the kettle bottomside up and put the chicken under it, then you might wickedly kiss me in spite of my resistance." "Success to thy ingenuity, O woman!" said the rejoicing man to himself; "I should never have thought of this or similar expedients." And when they came to the ravine he stuck his cane into the ground and tied the goat to it, and gave the chicken to the woman, saying: "Hold it while I cut some grass for the goat;" and then—so runs the legend—lowering the kettle from his shoulders, he put the fowl under it and wickedly kissed the woman, as she was afraid he would.—Chamber's Journal.

Indorsing.

"I affirm," says Judge Waldo Brown, in the Boston Traveler, "that the system of indorsing is all wrong, and should be utterly abolished. I believe," he adds, "that it has been the financial ruin of more men than, perhaps, all other causes."

"I think that our young men especially, [illegible] settled policy to govern their conduct, [illegible].

"What responsibility does the indorser [illegible]? Simply that of the maker of the note [illegible] in full, principal and interest [illegible] misfortune, or any other cause, fails to pay it.

"Notice, the indorser assumes all this responsibility, with no voice in management of the business and no share in the profits of the transaction, but with the certainty of loss if, for any of the reasons stated, the principal fails to pay the note."

NEWS FROM CONGRESS.

SENATE.

House bills on the calendar were passed, among them the following:

To amend the act of Feb. 26, 1885, to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract to perform labor; to amend section 5 of the act of June 10, 1880, in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods.

Mr. Hawley moved to proceed to the consideration of the bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern army ordnance armor and other army purposes, and to provide heavy ordnance adapted to modern army warfare. He said:

He had given notice several days ago that he would make this motion. He was pushed forward to it by the committee on coast defenses, the committee on military affairs, and the general sentiment of the senate, he believed, and of the country, he knew.

The motion was agreed to—yeas 32, nays 21—and the bill was taken up. Several amendments reported by the committee on coast defenses were agreed to, and after an explanation on some points of the bill, it was passed without division.

HOUSE.

Under the call of states a large number of bills were introduced and referred. Mr. Springer moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill with an amendment in the nature of a substitute supplemental to the Bowman act, referring private claims to the court of claims. He explained:

The bill merely provided that all private claim bills or petitions for the payment of private claims presented to congress shall be referred to the court of claims for a judicial ascertainment of the facts and for report of those facts to congress.

The motion was lost—76 to 73—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative. Mr. Bayne moved to suspend the rules and pass the senate bill fixing the salaries of the judges of the United States district courts at $5,000. Lost—yeas 144, nays 109—not the necessary two-thirds. On motion of Mr. Peters, the rules were suspended, and the bill was passed granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Railway company.

The speaker laid before the house a message from the president returning without his approval, a bill granting a pension to Cuthbert Stone. In his message the president states:

The army records show that the claimant spent most of his term of enlistment in desertion or imprisonment for desertion. Thus is exhibited the long and faithful service and high character of the claimant, mentioned by the committee as entitling him to consideration. I withhold my assent from the bill because, if the facts before me are true, the allowance of this claim would be travesty on our whole scheme of pensions, and an insult to every decent veteran soldier.

The president also sent in messages vetoing bills granting pensions to Franklin Sweet, Jesse Campbell, E. K. Bennett, Catherine Sarler and James R. Baylor, on the ground, principally, that their claims are still pending in the pension bureau.

SENATE.

Dolph, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill to create a port of entrance at Port Angelos, in the district of Puget Sound, Washington Territory. Mr. Morrill introduced a joint resolution for the preservation of official documents and other historical documents on file in the legations and consulates of the United States (requiring the papers on any subjects that have been finally determined to be sent to the state department for filing and preservation). He asked that it lie on the table. The following house bills on the calendar passed:

To prevent any officer, agent or servant of the government contracting or hiring out the labor of prisoners; to amend the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods.

The senate bill for securing statistics of the extent and value of the vessel fisheries of the United States was passed. The house bill relating to the importing and landing of mackerel during the spawning season was taken up. During the discussion Mr. Edmunds presented a report from the commission of fisheries as to the complaints from owners of vessels of ill treatment on the Canadian coast. On motion of Mr. Hoar an amendment was adopted postponing the period when the bill is to take effect from March 1, 1887, to March 1, 1888. Without disposing of the bill the senate adjourned.

PROGRESS IN THE HOUSE.

Mr Cox (N. Y.) from the committee on civil service reform, reported a bill fixing the salaries of the civil service commissioners at $5,000 per annum. A senate bill was passed granting certain seal rocks to the city of San Francisco in trust for the United States. Mr James from the committee on coinage, weights and measures, reported a bill for the issue of subsidiary silver coin. The bill relating to the compensation of United States attorneys, marshals and commissioners was discussed without action. (It abolishes the fee system and substitutes the salary system of compensation.) The house went into committee of the whole on the senate bill to indemnify certain subjects of the Chinese empire for loss sustained by the violence of a mob at Rock Springs, Wyo., on Sept. 2, 1885. Mr. Belmont dwelt upon the necessity of the United States government granting indemnity to the losses inflicted, and commended the action of the Chinese authorities since this occurrence. Mr. Morrow inquired whether it was the purpose of the committee, in case this bill was passed, to call up to-day the bill restricting Chinese immigration. Mr. Belmont replied in the negative.

The Chinese government did not desire to embarrass the relations between the two nations by a continuance of immigration, and there was a disposition to modify the treaty so as to bring about results very much more effective than could be secured by legislation. With this assurance the committee did not intend to bring up the matter to-day.

The respective merits of the senate bill which provides for the ascertainment of the losses incurred, and the house bill which makes a direct appropriation of $147,748, were discussed. The house bill was substituted for the senate bill—101 to 68—and passed. The senate bill prohibiting the importation of opium into the United States by any subject of the emperor of China passed. The bill to carry into effect the international convention of March 4, 1884, for the protection of sub-marine cables passed. Mr. McCreary called up the bill authorizing the president to arrange for a conference for the purpose of promoting arbitration and encouraging reciprocal relations between the United States and Mexico, Central and South America and Brazil. Without action, the house took a recess till 7:30, the evening session to be for the delivery of eulogies. When the house reassembled resolutions were adopted on the death of Messrs. Arnott, Beach and Dowdney, all of New York, and eulogies spoken.

SENATE.

The session of the senate was devoted to the delivery of memorial addresses on the late senator Logan. The eulogists were Senators Collom, Morgan, Edmunds, Manderson, Allison, Spooner, Frye and Sabin.

HOUSE.

The house received from the senate the senate bill to encourage the manufacture of steel for modern naval ordnance and other naval purposes, and to provide heavy ordnance adapted to modern naval warfare. Mr. Reed asked immediate consideration of the bill, but Mr. Holman objected. After a long discussion the bill was referred to the committee on appropriations. The speaker laid before the house the senate bill providing for the manufacture of ordinance for army purposes, and making appropriations for coast defenses. This was likewise referred to the committee on appropriations. Eulogies were pronounced upon the late Representative Price of Wisconsin.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The presiding officer presented "resolutions of a joint convention of the house of the general assembly of Indiana" (Republican members) protesting against the validity of the election of David Turpie as United States senator. Referred to the committee on privileges and elections. Also a message from the house of representatives, with a substitute, for the senate Chinese indemnity bill. Mr. Edmunds said that the two bills amounted to the same purpose, except that perhaps the house substitute did it in a more simple way. He moved that the substitute be concurred in. Agreed to. The bill to establish a subtreasury at Louisville was reported adversely. Bills introduced:

Mr. Cullom, to amend the Revised Statutes so no person shall be debarred from receiving a patent for his invention or discovery, nor any patent be declared invalid by reason of its having been first patented in a foreign country, unless the same has been introduced into public use in the United States for more than two years prior to the application. By Mr. Sabin, authorizing the secretary of the interior to permit persons who are engaged in cutting logs on small streams that flow through Indian reservations to make such necessary improvements in clearing out rocks or building dams as may be required to float the logs through rapids or shallow places.

The house bill to provide for the location and erection of a branch home for disabled volunteer soldiers west of the Rocky Mountains (appropriating $100,000) was amended by the adoption of a substitute appropriating $150,000, and providing for ten instead of nine managers, one of them to be a resident of a state or territory west of the Rocky Mountains, and appointing James A. Waymire of San Francisco to serve as manager up to April, 1892. The bill as thus amended was passed, and a conference asked. The house bill relating to the importing and landing of mackerel caught during the spawning season passed—31 to 11—and a conference was ordered. The Eads Tehauntepec bill was considered.

THE LOWER HOUSE.

Mr. Merrimall (N. Y.) was appointed a member of the committee on naval affairs, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Hewitt. Wednesday next was set aside for the delivery of eulogies upon the late Senator Logan. The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hammond as one of the conferees upon the anti-Mormon bill, in place of Mr. Tucker, who has been called away on account of the death of his daughter at Natchez, Miss. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was considered. Mr. Allen, a Democratic member from Mississippi, mildly criticised the Democrats for making larger appropriations for Democratic than Republican administrations. Mr. Belmont said:

The bill was an increase over the actual amount carried by the bill of last year of $196,000, but the increased collections to the treasury under it would, at the lowest estimate, be $150,000.

SENATE.

Mr. Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill against the Salt Lake & Fort Douglas right of way across the Fort Douglas military reservation in Utah.

The senate bill for negotiation with the Shoshone and Bannock tribes of Indians for relinquishment of title to such of the lands of the Fort Hall reservation as required for the uses and purposes of the Utah & Northern and the Oregon Short Line passed the senate.

The house bill empowering the Fort Worth & Denver to construct and operate a railway through the Indian Territory was passed. A motion to reconsider the vote passing it was entered by Mr. Platt so that he might have time to examine it.

HOUSE.

The house has agreed to the senate amendments to the bill allowing the Manitoba right of way through the Fort Berthold reservation, and, having been signed by the speaker of the house and president of the senate, it has gone to the president for his approval. A gentleman from Dakota says that the road has already been graded across the reservation, and has only awaited this action of congress for other equipment. Those who have talked with the president upon the subject say the bill will be signed at once.

SENATE.

The amendment to the postoffice bill was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS, 36.

Allison,
Blair,
Bowen,
Call,
Cheney,
Conger,
Cullom,
Dawes,
Dolph,
Edmunds,
Eustis,
Evarts.

Farwell,
Frye,
Gorman,
Gray,
Hale,
Hoar,
Ingalls,
McMillan,
Mahone,
Miller,
Mitchell (Or.),
Morgan,

Palmer,
Payne,
Platt,
Plumb,
Pugh,
Riddleberger
Sawyer,
Sherman,
Spooner,
Teller,
Williams,
Wilson (Ia.).

NAYS—14.

Beck,
Berry,
Cockrell,
Coke,
Fair,

George,
Hampton,
Harris,
Kenna,
Maxey,

Ransom,
Saulsbury,
Walthall,
Wilson (Md.).

HOUSE.

The diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was taken up in the house. Mr. Barnes made a point of order against the provision increasing the salary of the minister to China from $12,000 to $17,000. The point was sustained, as was also a point of order against the provisions fixing the salaries of the ministers to the Argentine Republic and Turkey at $10,000.

Bismarck and the Pope.

BRESLAU, Feb. 8.—It is stated here that Monsignor Kopp, Catholic bishop of Fulda who mediated between Prussia and the Vatican in the negotiations for the revision of the May laws, has been deputed by the pope to make a statement declaring the pope's intention in advising the Catholic electors to support the government on the septennate bill, and explaining the papal interest from a Catholic standpoint in having the Catholic electors assist in securing the success of Prince Bismarck's bill in the new reichstag. The occasion for making this statement will be the introduction into the upper house of the Prussian diet of the new ecclesiastical bill. It is also announced here that the pope desiring to meet Prussia's views in matters ecclesiastical, will favor the nomination of Dr. Kopp to the bishopric of Breslau.

ROME, Feb. 8.—Several cardinals blame Cardinal Jacobini for his recent dispatch to the nuncio at Munich relative to the septennate bill.

Denver's Meanest Man.

Denver Republican: The meanest man in Denver, while in company with a number of friends a few nights ago, bet that his nose was longer than the nasal protuberance of any other man in the room. A young man who had a pretty long beak himself took the bet, and lost. The stake was $10, and the defeated candidate for nasal distinction handed the mean man a gold eagle.

"Gentlemen," said the mean man, "this is the first bet I ever made. It shall be the last. I shall have a hole punched in this gold piece and keep it as a souvenir."

One of the gathering, a manufacturer of machinery, volunteered to have the hole punched at his shop. The machinist, who is a wag in his way, returned the gold piece on the following night. He had done a very good job. He had use a die which cut out the center of the coin, leaving a ring not a thirty-second of an inch thick. The mean man was too astonished to ask for the "plug."

The Talk of War.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The French chamber of deputies to-day passed without debate the extra budget asked for the war and naval department. The credits are 86,000,000 francs for the army and 30,000,000 francs for the navy. The Belgian government has introduced a bill in the chamber of deputies for an extra budget appropriation amounting to 49,000,000 francs, of which 19,000,000 francs are asked for pressing military measures. A newspaper correspondent, who recently visited Strasburg, writes from Berlin that the German government is taking advantage of war alarms for election. He says there have been no increase of troops in Alsace-Lorraine, except slight reinforcements at some garrisons.

Socialists on the Rampage.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Ten thousand socialists assembled at Clerkenwell this evening to celebrate the riots of Feb. 8, 1886. Hundreds of police were present on horseback. Incendiary speeches were made. Socialists attempted to light torches, but were prevented by the police. The mob then dispersed in three different directions. One contingent, armed with paving stones, went toward the city, smashing house and shop windows on the way. A butcher shop was looted and the owner fired at with a revolver. A detachment of police met the rioters at Newgate and dispersed them. Several rioters were arrested.

Warmer in Montana.

HELENA, Mont., Special Telegram, Feb. 8.—The Independent's advices from all over the territory are that a chinook is coming. The temperature is about zero at all points, and the condition of stock improving. The following dispatches have been received:

Fort Shaw—Another storm set in this morning, the mercury falling from 33 above to 6 below.

Benton—A report comes from Geyser Station that 4,000 sheep belonging to Hay Bros. strayed from the herders and were lost in the recent storm.

Troublesome Washouts.

DUBUQUE, Special Telegram, Feb. 8.—The railroads are having trouble from the flood and washouts on the lines. A turtle bridge at Council Hill, six miles west of Galena, Ill., on the Illinois Central railroad, was washed out last night and made it impossible for trains to transfer passengers and mails at that point. A freight train on the Minnesota & Northwestern road, leaving here last night, ditched six cars in the Maquoketa river by running off a bridge two miles this side of Durango.

He Suffered.

Detroit Free Press: "So you've been out West?" he queried of a citizen who returned the other day.

"Yes."

"Lots of snow out there?"

"Millions of acres. I was snow-bound on a train fifteen hours. There were twenty-two ballet girls in my car."

"And your wife was with you?"

"Alas! yes!"

"Great Scott! but how you must have suffered!"

Must Have a Clear Head.

Tid-Bits: "Walter, bring me a little pale sher—Hello, Horace! Just in time. What will you have?"

"No, thanks, dear boy. I never d-d-dwink during business hours."

"A thimbleful of sherry won't hurt you. What's your business—buying real estate?"

"No: p-p-papa just sent me over to the bank to get a check cashed, and I must have a clear head."

Equal to Booth.

Puck: Amateur Actor (to Friend)—What did you think of my Hamlet, Charley?

Dear Friend—Immense! In one part of the play you were equal to Booth.

Amateur Actor—What part was that, Charley?

Dear Friend—Where Polonius gives his parting advice to Laertes.

Amateur Actor—But I was behind the scenes then.

Dear Friend—So is Booth.

PENSION VETO.

President Cleveland Returns to the House Without His Approval the Dependent Pension Bill.

He Treats Exhaustively the Whole Question of Pensions and Strongly Fortifies the Position Taken.

Returned Disapproved.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The president to-day sent the following message to the house of representatives:

I herewith return without my approval House Bill No. 10,451, entitled "An act for the relief of dependent parents and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who are now disabled and dependent upon their own labor for support." This is the first general bill that has been sanctioned by congress since the close of the late civil war permitting a pension to the soldiers and sailors who served in that war upon the ground of service and present disability alone, and in the entire absence of any injuries received by casualties or incidents of such service. While by almost constant legislation since the close of the war there has been compensation awarded for every possible injury received as a result of military service in the Union army, and while a great number of laws passed for that purpose have been administered with great liberality, and have been supplemented by numerous private acts to reach special cases, there has not, until now, been an avowed departure from the principle thus far adhered to respecting Union soldiers, that the bounty of the government in the way of pensions is generously bestowed when granted to those who, in the military service and the line of military duty, have to a greater or less extent, been disabled. But it is a mistake to suppose that service pensions such as are permitted by the second section of the bill under consideration are new to our legislation. In 1818, thirty-five years after the close of the Revolutionary war, there were granted to soldiers engaged in that struggle, conditional upon service "until the end of the war or for a term not less than nine months, and requiring every beneficiary under the act to be one who is, or thereafter by reason of his reduced circumstances in life shall be, in need of assistance from his country for support." Another law of like character was passed in 1828, requiring service until the close of the revolutionary war; and still another passed in 1834, providing for those persons not included in the previous statute, but who served two years at some time during the war, and giving a proportionate sum to those who had served not less than six months. A service pension law was passed for the benefit of

THE SOLDIERS OF 1812

in the year 1871—fifty-six years after the close of that war—which required only sixty days' service; and another was passed in 1878—sixty-three years after the war—requiring only fourteen days' service. The service pension bill passed at this session of congress, thirty-nine years after the close of the Mexican war, for the benefit of the soldiers of that war, requires either some degree of disability or dependency, or that the claimant under its provisions should be sixty-two years of age; and in either case that he should have served sixty days or been actually engaged in a battle. It will be seen that the bill of 1818 and the Mexican pension bill being thus passed nearer the close of the wars in which its beneficiaries were engaged than the others, one thirty-five years and the other thirty-nine years after the termination of such wars, embraced persons who were advanced in age, assumed to be comparatively few in number, and whose circumstances, dependence and disabilities were clearly defined and could be quite easily fixed. The other laws referred to appear to have been passed at a time so remote from the military service of the persons which they embraced that their extreme age alone was deemed to supply a presumption of dependency and need. The number of enlistments made during the revolutionary war is stated to have been 309,791, and in the war of 1812, 576,622; but it is estimated that, on account of repeated re-enlistments, the number of individuals engaged in those wars did not exceed one-half of the number represented by these figures. In the war with Mexico the number of enlistments is reported to be 112,230, which represents a greater proportion of individuals engaged than the reported enlistments in the two previous wars. The number of pensions granted under all the laws to soldiers of the Revolution is given at 62,069; to soldiers of the war of 1812 and their widows, 60,175; and the soldiers of the Mexican war and their widows, up to June 30, 1885, 7,619. This number of pensions was granted to the soldiers of a war involving much hardship, for disabilities incurred as a result of such service; and it was not until within the last month that the few remaining survivors were awarded a service pension.

THE WAR OF THE REBELLION

terminated nearly twenty-two years ago. The number of men furnished for its prosecution was said to be 2,772,408. No corresponding number of statutes has ever been passed to cover every kind of injury or disability incurred in the military service of any war. Under these statutes 561,576 pensions have been granted from the year 1861 to June 30, 1886, and more than 2,600 pensioners have been added to the rolls by private acts passed to meet cases, many of them of questionable merit—which the general laws did not cover. On July 1, 1886, 365,763 pensioners of all classes were upon the pension rolls, of whom 305,605 were survivors of the war of the Rebellion and their widows and dependents. For the year ending June 30, 1887, $75,000,000 have been appropriated for the payment of pensions, and the amount expended for that purpose from 1861 to July 1, 1886, is $808,624,811.15. While annually paying out so vast a sum for pensions already granted, it is now proposed by the bill under consideration to award a service pension to the soldiers of all wars in which the United States has been engaged, including, of course, the war of the Rebellion, and to pay those entitled to the benefits of the act the sum of $12 per month. So far as it relates to the soldiers of the late civil war, the bounty it affords them is given thirteen years earlier than it has been furnished to the soldiers of any other war, and before a large majority of its beneficiaries have advanced in age beyond the strength and vigor of the prime of life. It exacts only a military or naval service of three months, without any requirement of actual engagement with an enemy in battle, and without a subjection to any of the actual dangers of war. The pension it awards is allowed to enlisted men who have not suffered the least injury, disability, loss or damage of any kind, incurred in or in any degree referable to their military service, including those who

NEVER REACHED THE FRONT AT ALL,

and those discharged from rendezvous at the close of the war, if discharged three months after enlistment. Under the last call of the president for troops, in December, 1864, 11,303 men were furnished who were thus discharged. The section allowing this pension does, however, require, beside a service of three months and an honorable discharge, that those seeking the benefit of the act shall be such as "are now or may hereafter be suffering from mental or physical disability not the result of their own vicious habits or gross carelessness, which incapacitates them for the performance of labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support and who are dependent upon their daily labor for support." It provides further that "such persons shall, upon making proof of the fact, be placed on the list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and be entitled to receive for such total inability to secure their subsistence by daily labor $12 per month; and such pension shall commence from the date of the filing of the application in the pension office upon proof that the disability then existed and continued during the existence of the same in the degree herein provided: that persons who are not receiving their pensions under existing laws, or whose claims are pending in the pension office, may by application to the commissioner of pensions, in such form as he may prescribe, be "beneficiaries under this act." It is of the utmost importance that statutes which, like pension laws, should be liberally administered as measures of benevolence in behalf of worthy beneficiaries, should admit of no uncertainty as to their general objects and consequences. Upon a careful consideration of the language of the section of the bill above given, it seems to me to be uncertain and liable to such conflicting constructions, and to be subject to such unjust and mischievous application as to alone furnish sufficient ground for disapproving the proposed legislation. Persons seeking to obtain the pension provided by this section must be now or hereafter: (1) Suffering from mental or physical disability; (2) such disability must not be the result of their own vicious habits or gross carelessness; (3) such disability must be such as incapacitates them for the performance of labor in such a degree as to render them

UNABLE TO EARN A SUPPORT;

fourth, they must be dependent upon their daily labor for support; fifth, upon proof of these conditions they shall be placed on the lists of invalid pensioners of the United States and be entitled to receive for such total inability to procure their subsistence by daily labor $12 per month. It is not probable that the words last quoted, "such total inability to procure their subsistence by daily labor," at all qualify the conditions prescribed in the preceding language of the section. The "total inability" spoken of must be "such" inability: that is, the inability already described and constituted by the conditions already detailed in the previous parts of the section. It thus becomes important to consider the meaning and the scope of these last mentioned conditions. The mental and physical disability spoken of has a distinct meaning in the practice of the pension bureau, and includes every impairment of bodily or mental strength and vigor. For such disabilities there are now paid 131 different rates of pensions, ranging from $1 to $100 per month. This disability must not be "the result of the applicant's vicious habits or gross carelessness." Practically this provision is not important. The attempt of the government to escape the payment of a pension on such a plea would, of course, in a very large majority of instances, and regardless of the merits of the case, prove a failure. There would be that strange but nearly universal willingness to help the individual, as between him and the public treasury, which goes very far to insure a state of proof in favor of the claimant. "The disability of applicants must be such as to incapacitate them for the performance of labor in such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support." It will be observed that there is no limitation or definition of the incapacitating injury or ailment itself. It need only be such a degree of disability from any cause as renders the claimant unable to earn a support by labor. It seems to me that the "support" here mentioned as one which cannot be earned is a complete and entire support with no diminution on account of the least impairment of physical or mental condition. If it had been intended to embrace only those who by disease or injury were

TOTALLY UNABLE TO LABOR,

it would have been very easy to express that instead of recognizing, as is done, a "degree" of such inability. What is a support—who is to determine whether a man earns it or has it or has it not? Is the government to enter the home of claimants for pension and, after an examination of their surroundings and circumstances, settle these questions? Shall the government say to a man that his manner of subsistence by his earnings is a support and to another that the things his earnings furnish are a support? Any attempt, however honest, to administer this would necessarily produce more unfairness and unjust discrimination and give more scope for partisan partiality and would result in more perversion of the government's benevolent intentions, than the execution of any statute ought to permit. If, in the effort to carry out the proposed law, the degree of disability as related to earnings be considered for the purpose of discovering if in any way it curtails the support which the applicant if entirely sound would earn and to which he is entitled, we enter the broad field long occupied by the pension bureau and we recognize as the only difference between the proposed legislation and previous laws passed for the benefit of the surviving soldiers of the civil war the incurrence in one case of disability in military service, and in the other disabilities existing but in no way connected with or resulting from such service. It must be borne in mind that in no case is there any grading of this proposed pension. Under the operation of the rule first suggested, if there is a lack, in any degree, great or small, of the ability to earn such a support as the government determines the claimant should have, and by the application of the rule secondly suggested, if there is a reduction in any degree of the support which he might earn if sound, he is entitled to a pension of $12 per month. In the latter case, and under the proviso of the proposed bill permitting persons now receiving pensions to be admitted to the benefits of the act, I do not see how those now on the pension rolls for disabilities incurred in the service, and which diminish the earning capacity, can be denied the pension provided in this bill. Of course none will apply who are now receiving $12 or more per month; but on June 30, 1886, there were on the pension rolls 202,621 persons who were receiving fifty-eight different rates of pension, ranging from $1 to $11.75 per month. Of these 28,142 were receiving $2 per month; 63,116, $4 per month; 37,254, $6 per month; and 50,274, whose disabilities were rated as total, $8 per month.

EVEN ITS ADVOCATES DIFFERED.

As to the meaning of the section of the bill under consideration, there appears to have been a difference of opinion among its advocates in congress. The chairman of the committee on pensions in the house of representatives, who reported the bill, declared that there was in it no provision for pensioning any one who has a less disability than a total disability to labor; and that it was a charity measure. The chairman of the committee on pensions in the senate, having charge of the bill in that body, dissented from the construction of the bill announced in the house of representatives and declared that it not only embraced all soldiers totally disabled, but in his judgment all who are disabled to any considerable extent; and such a construction was substantially given to the bill by another distinguished senator who, as a former secretary of the interior, had imposed upon him the duty of executing the pension laws and determining their intent and meaning. Another condition required of claimants under this act is that they shall be "dependent upon their daily labor for support." This language, which may be said to assume that there exists within the reach of the persons mentioned "labor" or the ability in some degree to work, is more aptly used in a statute describing those not wholly deprived of this ability than in one which deals with those utterly unable to work. I am of the opinion that it may fairly be contended that under the provisions of this section any soldier whose faculties of mind or body have become impaired by accident, disease or age, irrespective of his service in the army as a cause, and who by his labor only is incapable of gaining the fair support he might with unimpaired powers have provided for himself, and who is so well endowed with this world's goods as to live without work may claim to participate in its bounty; that it is not required that he should be without property, but only that labor should be necessary to his support in some degree, nor is it required that he should be now receiving support from others. Believing this to be the proper interpretation of the bill, I cannot but remember that the soldiers of our civil war in their pay and bounty received such compensation for military service as has never been received by soldiers before since mankind first went to war; that never before, on behalf of any soldiers, have so many and such generous laws been passed to relieve them against the incidents of war; that statutes have been passed

GIVING THEM A PREFERENCE

in all public employments; that the really needy and homeless Union soldiers of the Rebellion have been to a large extent provided for at soldiers' homes, instituted and supported by the government, where they are maintained together, free from the sense of degradation which attaches to the usual support of charity; and that never before in the history of the country has it been proposed to render government aid toward the support of any of its soldiers based alone upon a military service so recent, and where age and circumstances appeared so little to demand such aid. Hitherto such relief has been granted to surviving soldiers, few in number, venerable in age, after a long lapse of time since their military services, and as a parting benefaction tendered by a grateful people. I cannot believe that the vast peaceful army of Union soldiers who, having contentedly resumed their places in the ordinary vocations of life, hold sacred the memory of patriotic service, or who having been disabled by the casualties of war justly regard the present pension roll, on which appear their names as a roll of honor, desire at the time and in the present exigency to be confounded with those who, through such a bill as this, are willing to be objects of simple charity, and to gain a place on the pension roll through alleged discrepancies. Recent personal observation and experience constrain me to refer to another result which will inevitably follow the approval of the bill. It is sad, but nevertheless true, that already in the matter of procuring pensions there exists a wide-spread disregard of truth and good faith, stimulated by those who, as agents, undertake to establish claims for pensions, heedlessly entered upon by the expectant beneficiary, and encouraged, or at least not condemned, by those unwilling to obstruct a neighbor's plans. In the execution of this proposed law, under any interpretation, a wide field of inquiry would be opened for the establishment of fact largely within the knowledge of the claimants, and there can be no doubt that the pensions offered by this bill would not only stimulate weakness and pretended incapacity for labor, but put a further premium on dishonesty and mendacity. The effect of new invitations to apply for pensions, or of new advantages added to causes for pensions already existing, is

SOMETIMES STARTLING.

Thus, in March, 1879, large arrearages of pensions were allowed to be added to all kinds filed prior to July 1, 1880. For the year from July 1, 1879, to July 1, 1880, there were filed 110,673 claims, though in the year immediately previous there were but 36,832 filed, and in the year following but 18,455. While cost should not be set against a patriotic duty or the recognition of a right, still, when a measure proposed is based upon generosity or motives of charity, it is not amiss to meditate somewhat upon the expense which it involves. Experience has demonstrated, I believe, that all estimates concerning the probable future cost of a pension list are uncertain and unreliable, and always fall far below actual realization. The chairman of the house committee on pensions calculates that the number of pensioners under this bill would be 33,105, and the increased annual cost $4,767,120. This is upon the theory that only those who are entirely unable to work would be its beneficiaries. Such was the principle of the Revolutionary pension law of 1818, much more clearly stated, it seems to me, than in this. When the law of 1818 was upon its passage in congress the number of pensioners to be benefited thereby was thought to be 374, but the number of applications under the act was 22,297, and the number of pensions actually allowed 20,485, costing, it is reported, for the first year $1,847,900 instead of $40,000, the estimated expense for that period. A law was passed in 1853 for the benefit of the surviving widows of Revolutionary soldiers who were married after Jan. 1, 1800. It was estimated that they numbered 300 at the time of the passage of the act, but the number of pensions allowed was 3,741 and the amount paid for such pensions during the first year of the operation of the act was $180,000 instead of $24,000, as had been estimated. I have made no search for other illustrations, and the above being at hand are given as tending to show that estimates cannot be relied upon in such cases. If none should be pensioned under this bill, except those utterly unable to work, I am satisfied that the cost stated in the estimate referred to would be many times multiplied, and with a constant increase from year to year; and if those partially unable to earn their support should be admitted to the privileges of this bill, the probable increase of expenses would be almost appalling. I think it may be said that at the close of the Rebellion every Northern state, and a great majority of Northern counties and cities, were burdened with taxation owing to the large bounties paid our soldiers; and the bonded debt thereby created still constitutes a large item in the account of the tax-gatherer against the people. Federal taxation, no less borne by the people than that levied directly upon their property, is still maintained at the rate made necessary by exigencies of war. If this bill should become a law, with its tremendous

ADDITION TO OUR PREVIOUS OBLIGATION,

I am thoroughly convinced that further efforts to reduce the federal revenue and restore some part of it to our people would, and perhaps should be seriously questioned. It has constantly been a cause of pride and congratulation to the American citizen that his country is not put to the charge of maintaining a large standing army in time of peace; yet we are now living under a war tax which has been tolerated in peaceful times to meet the obligations incurred in war. But for years past, in all parts of the country, the demand for the reduction of the burdens of taxation upon our labor and production has increased in volume and urgency. I am not willing to approve a measure presenting the objections to which this bill is subject, and which, moreover, will have the effect of disappointing the expectation of the people and their desire and hope for relief from war taxation in time of place. In my last annual message the following language was used: "Every patriotic heart responds to a tender consideration for those who, having served their country long and well, are reduced to destitution and dependence, not as an incident of their service, but with advancing age or through sickness or misfortune. We are all tempted by the contemplation of such a condition to supply relief, and are often impatient of the limitations of public duty. Yielding to no one in the desire to indulge this feeling of consideration, I cannot rid myself of the conviction that if these ex-soldiers are to be relieved, they and their cause are entitled to the benefit of an enactment under which relief may be claimed as a right, and that such relief should be granted under the sanction of law, not in evasion of it, nor should such worthy objects of care, all equally entitled, be remitted to the unequal operation of sympathy or the tender mercies of social and political influence, with their unjust discriminations." I do not think that the objects, the conditions and the limitations thus suggested are contained in the bill under consideration. I adhere to the sentiments thus heretofore expressed, but the evil threatened by this bill is in my opinion such that, charged with a great responsibility in behalf of the people, I can not do otherwise than to bring to the consideration of this measure my best efforts of thought and judgment and perform my constitutional duty in relation thereto regardless of all consequences except such as appear to me to be related to the best and highest interests of the country.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Washington, Feb. 11, 1887.

At Chicago, Joe Acton, champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler of America, defeated Evan Lewis of Madison, Wis.

IS THERE ANY HOPE?

NEW AND IMPORTANT OPINIONS OF PULMONARY EXPERTS!

Can the Universal Consumption be Successfully Treated?

Dr. Borgeon, a leading French doctor, has a new treatment for consumption!

He gives an enema of carbonic acid and sulphuretted hydrogen gases, the latter gas carrying the former into every part of the throat and lungs.

This treatment, too, is directed at effects—the cause remains undisturbed.

What this cause is has been stated by perhaps the highest pulmonary authority in the world, i. e., the Brompton Hospital for Consumptives, in London, Eng.

This malady every year carries off from one-seventh to one-fifth of the entire population of England!

Dr. Payne, M. D., M. R. C. P., London, is authority for this statement.

The same or a greater proportion of deaths obtains in America.

Dr. Payne also says one-half the total number of deaths from all other causes have seeds of this disease in the system which only requires some irritant to develop!

Dr. Hermann Brehmer, an eminent German authority, says that consumption is caused by deficient nutrition of the lungs, by poor blood.

These authorities cannot be disputed. The medical world, recognizes them. The uric acid is the irritant in the blood that causes the development of the seeds which Dr. Brehmer says lie dormant in the blood. Every particle of blood which passes through the lungs and the heart, also goes through the kidneys, and if they are the least deranged they cannot rid the blood of its killing poison. The thousand little hairlike sewer tubes of the kidneys very easily get blocked up and diseased; and when they do, they corrupt instead of purifying the blood. Kidney disease may exist, yet no pain occur in that organ, because it is deficient in nerves of sensation.

Dip your finger in acid every day and it soon festers and is destroyed. Send acid poisoned blood through the lungs every second, and they soon give way.

The Brompton Hospital investigation showed that 52 per cent. of the victims of consumption were afflicted with deranged kidneys, which permitted the uric acid poison to remain in the blood and irritate the lungs. This uric acid is always fighting every vital organ, and if there be any inherent weakness in the lungs it inevitably causes pneumonia, cough and consumption.

The real cause of pulmonary trouble being so authoritatively shown to be faulty even though unsuspected action of the kidneys, explains why, in order to master the dreaded consumption, one must rid the blood of the uric acid irritant which inflames and burns up the lung substance. For this purpose there is nothing equal to that great specific, Warner's safe cure. This remedy has now the favor of medical men all over the world purely on its merits. We have no doubt that if the kidneys are kept in natural action, consumption and a great many other diseases, caused by uric acid, will not only be cured but will be prevented.

When the Kidney is healthy, no albumen appears in the water, but albumen is found in the water of more than half of those who die of consumption!

This, then, is the condition of things that always precedes consumption: First, weakened kidneys; second, retained uric acid, poisoning the blood; third, the development of disease in the lungs by the irritant acids passing through them. Then there is a little rough in the morning; soon thick, yellow matter is spit up, followed by loss of flesh and strength, with dreadful night sweats; and when the patient goes to his school physician for help; he is put on cod liver oil which his stomach, weakened also by uric acid in the blood, cannot digest. Because there is no pain present in the kidneys, the patient does not think they are affected, but the kidney acid is doing its work every minute, every hour, day and night, and by-and-by the disease of the lungs has advanced until pus is developed, then come hemorrhages, and at last the glassy stare denotes that the end is near!

A post-mortem examination of such cases shows that the terrible uric acid has completely destroyed the substance of the lung.

It is impossible to cure lung disease when the blood is poisoned with uric acid.

A Letter From Fred Grant,

The following letter was received by Maj. W. C. Carroll, of Baltimore from Col. Fred Grant:

New York, Feb. 8—Dear Carrol: I have just read your article in the American and write to thank you for your kind defence of the good name of my dear dead father. I was 35 years old when he died. I spent 26 of these years by his side and never saw any signs of the weakness of which Boyton speaks. There are several other persons, assassins of the reputations of others, in the United States. They have for years been trying to ruin the fair fame of the purest man and the best father that ever lived. They have succeeded in making the hearts of those who loved him bleed. God forgive them and make their burden lighter in the next world than they have endeavored to place on the hearts of the family of Gen. Grant in this. Your friend.

F. GRANT.

A meeting of the daily evening newspaper men of Iowa was held at Des Moines for sociability and discussion of matters of mutual interest. [illegible] Hamilton was elected president and [illegible] secretary. Several [illegible] read and a pleasant [illegible]

The Beginning of the End.

The beginning of disease is a slight debility or disorder of some of the vital organs, the stomach, the liver or the bowels. [illegible] dyspeptic symptoms [illegible] the skin grows [illegible] there are pains [illegible] sudden blade [illegible] prostration of [illegible] fatal issue. But [illegible] with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is always effective as [illegible] sorted to at an [illegible] reason to appre[illegible] effects upon the [illegible] cured diseases. [illegible] this safe remedy [illegible] other malarial [illegible] other potent d[illegible] prove effectual f[illegible] impair the general [illegible]

The high license bill passed the Minnesota house by a vote of 60 to 36.

G. M. D.

Walking down Broadway is very pleasant when you feel well, and T——K—— never felt better. [illegible] ed him how he [illegible] of his so speedily. "Ah, my boy," [illegible] T——K——, "G. M. D. did it." [illegible] friend wondered what G. M. D. meant. [illegible] knew it did not [illegible] tors, M——K—— [illegible] "I have it," said [illegible] the head, "you [illegible] Medical Discovery," [illegible] as my friend J[illegible] Sold by all druggists.

Congressman Jehu Baker's head is said to resemble Gladstone's closely.

When the follicles are not destroyed, Hall's Hair Renewer restores hair to bald heads.

For all ailments originating in disorders of the stomach and liver, take Ayer's Pills.

From Twenty to Thirty the Critical Period in a Man's Life.

From the Popular Science Monthly.

If the period between 20 and 30 is the critical one in the formation of intellectual and professional habits, the period below 20 is more important still for the fixing of personal habits, properly so called, such as vocalization and pronunciation, gesture, motion and address. Hardly ever is a language, learned after 20, spoken without a foreign accent; hardly ever can a youth transferred to the society of his betters unlearn the nasality and other vices of speech bred in him by the associations of his growing years. Hardly ever, indeed, no matter how much money there be in his pocket, can he ever learn to dress like a gentleman-born. The merchants offer their wares as eagerly to him as the veriest "swell," but he simply can't buy the right things. An invisible law, as strong as gravitation, keeps him within his orbit, arrayed this year as he was the last; and how his aristocratic acquaintances contrive to get the things they wear, will be for him a mystery till his dying day.

The great thing, then, in all education is to make automatic and habitual, as possible, as many useful actions as we can, and to guard against the growing into ways that are likely to be disadvantageous to us, as we should guard against the plague. The more of the details of our daily life we can hand over the infallible and effortless custody of automatism, the more our higher powers of mind will be set free for their own proper work. There is no more miserable human being than one in whom nothing is habitual but indecision, and for whom the lighting of every cigar, the drinking of every cup, the time of rising and going to bed every day, and the beginning of every bit of work, are subjects of express violitional deliberation. Full half the time of such a man goes to the deciding; or regretting, of matters which ought to have been so thoroughly ingrained in him as practically not to exist for his consciousness at all. If there be such daily duties not yet ingrained in any one of my renders, let him begin this very day to set the matter right.

We accidently overheard the following dialogue on the street yesterday.

Jones. Smith, why don't you stop that hawking and spitting?

Smith. How can I? You know I am a martyr to catarrh.

J. Do as I did. I had the disease in its worst form but I am well now.

S. What did you do for it?

J. I used Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cured me and it will cure you.

S. I've heard of it, and by Jove I'll try it.

J. Do so. You'll find it at all drug stores in town.

Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania is writing his reminiscences.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the debilitated woman's best restorative tonic.

Senator Sherman is getting ready to write a book.

"I had'em all," said a rubicund happy-faced gentleman "All what?" asked his friend. "Why all the symptoms of malaria, viz: lame back, aching joints, sleeplessness, indigestion, dizzy fits, cold extremities, rush of blood to the head, constant fatigue, no appetite, pains in the breast after eating, night sweats, alternate chills and fever, etc. etc., but Brown's Iron Bitters cured me and I recommend it as being the only perfect tonic made."

Rebecca Hall is on trial in Chicago for the murder of her husband, Capt. Wallace W. Hall, of the United States secret service.

Wonderful Results

Often follow the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The most severe cases of scrofula, upon which other preparations have been powerless, yield to the superior curative powers of this medicine. The most distressing cases of dyspepsia, excruciating complaints of the kidneys and liver, the agonizing itch and pain of salt rheum, disagreeable cases of catarrh, and the aches and pains of rheumatism, are cured by this great medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and at the same time tones the stomach, creates an appetite and gives strength to every function of the body.

These statements have been verified by the experience of thousands of people.

"I felt good results from the first dose of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seemed to go from my head to my toes. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good thing, and on the strength of my own experience I have sold a great deal of it."—G. H. STRATTON, druggist, Westfield, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CHILBLAINS
FROST BITE
and ACHES &
all PAINS relieved at
once by Perry Davis'
PAIN
KILLER
also
Coughs-Colds-
Sore Throat-
Diphtheria-
Rheumatism,
and Neuralgia.
Always keep it in the
house, ready for instant
use. All Druggists
sell it.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS
GOLD MEDAL PARIS EXPOSITION-1878.
THE MOST PERFECT OF PENS

District Assembly No. 49 at New York orders a big strike among the breweries.

Cheap Comfort.—What a comfort it is to know that, in case of any of your children are attacked at night with croup, you have the remedy at hand in Allen's Lung Balsam! Depend upon it, mother's, it cures croup; perfectly pure and harmless. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Pennsylvania have suffered by flood.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

The New York strike is about over. The strikers being defeated.

For Rheumatism take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

No opium in Piso's Cure for consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25 cts.

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic, the only preparation of beef containing its ENTIRE NUTRITIOUS PROPERTIES. It contains blood-making, force-generating and life sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. CASWELL, HAZARD & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.

BEAUTY
of
Skin & Scalp
RESTORED
by the
CUTICURA
Remedies.

NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SCIENCE at all comparable to the CUTICURA REMEDIES in their marvellous properties of cleansing, purifying and beautifying the skin and in curing torturing, disfiguring, itching scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair.

CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula. CUTICURA REMEDIES are absolutely pure and the only infallible skin beautifiers and blood purifiers.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; RESOLVENT $1; SOAP, 25c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

HANDS Soft as Dove's down, and as white by using CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

CATARRH

ELY'S
CREAM BALM.

It is wonderful how quick Ely's Cream Balm has helped and cured me. I suffered from acute inflammation in my nose and head. For a week at a time I could not see.—Mrs. Georgie S. Judson, Hartford, Conn.

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cts. by mail or at druggists. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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WORK FOR ALL. $30 a week and expenses paid Outfit worth $5 and particulars free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

SHORTHAND writing thoroughly taught by mail or personally. Situations procured all pupils when competent. Send for circular. W. G. CHAFFEE, Oswego, N. Y.

SHORTHAND AND Typewriting BEST AND LARGEST SCHOOL in the United States. Investigation solicited. Send for circulars. ANNA C. DREW, 8 and 9 Hale Block, St. Paul, Minn.

WE WANT YOU! a live energetic man or woman needing profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods staple. Every one buys. Outfit and particulars Free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

BUY ROOT'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS If you want a good garden. Illustrated price list Free. Prices reduced. J. B. Root & Co., Rockford, Ill.

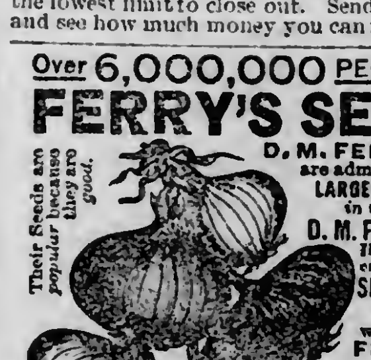
FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their imperfections, including Facial Development, Hair and Scalp, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment. Send 10c. for book of 50 pages, 4th edition. Dr. J. H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y., Est'b'd 1870.

The oldest medicine in the world is probably Dr. Isaac Thompson's CELEBRATED EYE WATER This article is a carefully prepared Physician's prescription, and has been in constant use nearly a century, and notwithstanding the many other preparations that have been introduced into the market, the sale of this article is constantly increasing. If the directions are followed it will never fail. We particularly invite the attention of physicians to its merits. JOHN L. THOMPSON, SONS & CO., TROY, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FOREST TREES. 1,000 $100 Northern grown tree & tree seeds. Purebred poultry and eggs. Send stamp for circular. H. M. Ball, Lone Tree Lake, Brown Co., Minn.

100,000 Bargains in WINTER CLOTHING, Gents Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, &c., &c., offered this week by Big Boston, Minneapolis, Minn. We have cut these lines to the lowest limit to close out. Send us an order and see how much money you can make.



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Many Witnesses.

100,000 witnesses testify to the virtues of Dr. Tutt's Pills. Wherever Chills and Fever, Bilious Diseases or Liver Affections prevail, they have proven a great blessing. Readers, a single trial will convince you that this is no catch-penny medicine. Twenty years' test has established their merits all over the world.

Gains Fifteen Pounds.

"I have been using Tutt's Pills for Dyspepsia, and find them the best remedy I ever tried. Up to that time everything I ate disagreed with me. I can now digest any kind of food; never have a headache, and have gained fifteen pounds of solid flesh. W. C. SCHULTZE, Columbia, S. C.

Tutts Liver Pills

GIVE STRENGTH AND HARD MUSCLE.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE
COMPOUND
is a Positive Cure
for Female Complaints and Weaknesses
so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. Price $1. Six bottles for $5.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box at all druggists.

Nine Weeks a Cripple

WITH RHEUMATISM, AND TWENTY YEARS A SUFFERER WITH NEURALGIA, CURED BY DR. PARDEE'S REMEDY.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 25, 1886.

GENTS:—I would like to open my heart to show you my feelings of gratitude which I am unable to express in words as I desire, for the great benefit I have received from your remedy. I have for twenty years been a constant sufferer with neuralgia, and in March I had a very severe attack of rheumatism in my side and limbs.

I was so badly off that I feared I should lose the use of my limbs, but thanks to "Dr. Pardee's Remedy," I am now entirely cured of both rheumatism and neuralgia and am better in every respect than I have been for years. I recommend your medicine to every one.

I am most respectfully yours,
Mrs. J. C. SWEENY
104 Savannah Street.

Rheumatic Gout Cured.

BUFFALO, May 28, 1886.

GENTS:—Since 1872 I have been troubled with rheumatic gout in my feet and limbs, part of the time so badly that I was unable to walk. Each year found me a little worse than the preceding, although I doctored continually, but until I used "Dr. Pardee's Remedy" I found no relief. I have taken this for several months and it has cured me. I am not only free from pain and soreness but in better health than I have been for years. I consider your rheumatic remedy invaluable. I am, yours truly,
H. H. WALKER,
393 Fourteenth Street.

James Carey, of 186 Pinnacle avenue, Rochester had inflammatory rheumatism and for five weeks was unable to walk or move without assistance. He used "Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy" and is now as well as ever. He says he has had his feet wet and been exposed to all kinds of weather, but feels no symptoms of rheumatism.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and take no other. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles, $5.

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GRIND your own Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, GRAHAM Flour and Corn in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. more made in keeping poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and Testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

Marvellous Memory DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike Artificial Systems—Cure of Mind Wandering—Any book learned in one reading. Heavy reductions for postal classes. Prospectus, with opinions of Mr. PROCTOR, the Astronomer, Hons. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Drs. MINOR, WOOD and others, sent post FREE, by PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Avenue, New York.

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M. W. DUNHAM, Wayne, DuPage Co., Illinois.

FREE [illegible] that sends [illegible] postal card [illegible] a copy [illegible] Story Paper [illegible] dress THE [illegible] FREE

One Agent (Merchant) only wanted in every town for TANSILL'S PUNCH 5¢

I like your "Tansill's Punch" cigars very much, and wish to have [illegible] all I can to [illegible] taking pains [illegible] do the most [illegible]
C. V. ELLIOTT, Mansfield, Pa.

Address R. W. TANSILL & CO., Chicago.

JONES HE PAYS THE FREIGHT. 5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Tare Beam and Beam Box for $60. [illegible] JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

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THE BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 312 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

WEAK, NERVOUS PEOPLE [illegible] ELECTRIC [illegible] in every [illegible] years. Whole [illegible] Suspensories [illegible] Rupture. 7000 [illegible] DR. W. J. HORNE, Inventor, 191 Wabash Av., Chicago.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS [illegible] sure to increase, we double your yields. Wheat, 40 bu.; Oats, [illegible] toes, 600; Barley, 64 bu per acre. Choice new tested vegetables [illegible] a profit of $250 per acre on Cabbage, 200 on Early Peas, Onions, etc. 25 pkgs. absolutely the earliest Vegetables on trial for [illegible] free. Headquarters for anything in Seed and Plant line. Grass [illegible] seeds in great quantities. Don't buy till you see catalogue [illegible] Prize Offer. JOHN A. SALZER, La Crosse, Wis.

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of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?
Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

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Foundry & Machine
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ENGINE TRIMMINGS, & Castings of all kinds.

Special attention given to all kinds of Repair work.

Highest cash price paid for old

IRON & BRASS.

☞I will also continue my Wagon, Carriage and Blacksmith Business.

—GIVE ME A TRIAL—
JOSEPH. ESS, Propr.

CHAS. A. GEHL,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
CITY MEAT MARKET,
CHASKA, - MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of meat, among which will be the following,

Fresh meats, Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Sausage, Cured meats, Hams, Corned Beef, Smoked Saugage, Dried Beef, Lard &c.

Also fresh fish, Poultry &c. Oysters direct from Baltimore, kept constantly on hand during their season. Goods delivered free to all parts of City.

CARPENTER
BUILDER & MOVER.
BERNARRD RAUEN,
Waconia, - - Minn.

The undersigned will contract for building new buildings or moving buildings, repairing outbuildings and in fact all kinds of carpenter work. Charges reasonable.

A. EISELEIN
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
—0—
☞ Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis pices.
Prodace taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

Ferd. Mock,
WACONIA, - MINN.
Has a large assortmena of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
MITS
AND
GLOVES.
CONSTANTLY on Hand AT LOW PRICES.

CALL and Satisfy Your-SELF,

—THE—
NORTH ★ STAR
SALOON,
ALOIS ZRUST, Propr.
Opposite Scharmers Blacksmith Shop, Main St.
WACONIA, - MINN.

Fresh Minneapolis Beer always on tap, and the Bar always stocked with the best of Liquors, Cigars, Pop, Cider &c.

☞Drop in and see me, I will try and pease you every time.

NEW
FUrNITURE STORE

Herald Block
CHASKA, - - MINN

All kinds of Furniture from the cheapest to te the best, always kept on hand and for sale Cheap for Cash.

COFFINS! COFFINS!

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.
Full line of Coffins and Undertakers materials always on hand and promptly done.

ANTON HILGERS.

ACKERMANNBROS
Roller Mill,
Young America, - Minn.

Best grades of granulated roller flour as well as Straight Family XXXX Flour shorts, bran and feed always on hand, and for sale or exchanged for wheat. We also grind
Corn, Rye and Buckwheat
On Friday and Saturday of every week.

R. R. Time Table

Minneapolis & St Louis R R

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger	9·08 a. m.	Passenger	6 :31 a. m
do	4:49 p. m.	do	9:08 a. m
do	8:07 p. m.	do	6:18 p. m

JOHN RYCZEK, Agt

C. M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div
TIME TABLE NO. 5.

EAST.		WEST.	
Mixed	8:25 a. m.	Passenger	9:15 a. m
Passenger	6:28 p. m.	Mixed	8:30 p. m

The above Trains connect at Cologne with main line Passenger Trains.
FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

HOME AND COUNTY NEWS.

Wheat is still 72 cents.

Fish are in good demand.

The high license bill is bitterly denounced in this village.

The weather is very mild this week. It will settle the snow.

Our wood famine don't grow better very fast.

Bells and spangles for Masquerade suits at the new Drug Store.

Monday the 14th, was St Valentines day. The Postmaster will have occasion to remember it.

Business has been rather dull in town for a week past owing to bad roads.

"School Notes" are rather lengthy this issue, but they explain themselves.

250 New Masks of the newest type at prices from 10c and upward at the new Drug Store.

We shall have to enforce the payment of a number of delinquent subscribers in Chaska & Chanhassen. Cant stand all this delay.

Tuesday, Febr. 22d, is Washingtons Birthday, and will be remembered by a grand Mask Ball at Concert Hall.

Peter Iltis will give the last ball of the season on the 22d of Febr. It will be a mask ball, and will be a grand affair. See large posters.

Charley Gehl, will erect a good brick barn next summer, upon the site of the one burned down several years ago.

We printed auction posters for 20 different parties in the past two weeks. Some were big affairs and some were small potatoes.

F. J. Steidl, was called to Waconia on Saturday, to attend to an important law suit. He returned Sunday afternoon.

Miss. Mary Hansemann, has been seriously ill with typhoid fever, but is out of danger now. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Joachim Rheimer, of Chanhassen has sold his farm and moved to Shakopee, and will make that city his future home.

Henry Harms, one of the prominent farmers of Benton, is visiting the Pacific Coast for pleasure, and will return before spring.

We were unable to complete the financial statement in time for publication this week, it will appear in next issue.

We were visited with quite a severe 'blizzard" on Thursday night, It blockaded the country roads quite badly, but did not materially interfere with Railroad travel.

Geo. A. DuToit, Henry Strobach Fred Greiner, Peter Iltis, J. A. Roemer, Adolph Hesse and F. E. DuToit visited the dual Cities last week.

We commence publishing a history of the battle of Ft Donelson, which appears in another column, and which will run through two or three issues. Be sure and read it.

We regret to learn that our old friend Gottlieb Trick, Assessor, of Young America, buried an infant son last week. We extend our sympathy.

Rev. Mr. Radeke, of Carver, married Mr. Oscar Schramm, to Miss. Anna Schirmer, of Carver, last week. We extend our congratulations to the happy couple.

The VALLEY HERALD printing office has indulged in a new sign, the work of Louis Moeschler and his foreman, Mr. Hanson. It is a plain neat job, and does those gentlemen credit.

Mr. Ernest Meyer, of this village was rendered happy on Sunday morning, on being presented with a young son by his estimable wife. We offer our congratulations Ernest.

Philip Siegel, Wm Tessmann, and Wm Freukas, all prominent farmers of Dahlgren, have put up a large quantity of ice. They will each milk a large number of cows the coming summer.

Peter Lano of Chanhassen, will milk 20 cows next summer, Adolph Hesse 12 and John Werner, quite a number, and will send their cream to the Minneapolis Creameries. They have also each put up a large quantity of ice.

Our old friend Dr. Cash, of Norwood, is in Louisville, Ky., attending Lectures in the celebrated Medical College of that City. We wish him a profitable stay and safe return.

Wedding cards have been issued announcing the marriage of H. C. Eder, to Miss. Lena Young, to take place at the residence of Mrs. H. Young to day the 17th inst. We will have something to say regarding same in our next issue.

Geo. A. DuToit and Fred Greiner Jr., have recently invested in St Paul property with a view to a good speculation. Burkhart Bros. and Fred Eder, have also made some choice investments. We wish you all good luck.

Mr. John Peters offers a good farm for sale or rent. It is situated in Scott County, midway between Chaska & Shakopee, and has good dwelling on same, with large stone barn for stock. Also a valuable meadow. Read notice elsewhere.

M. H. Muyres, has purchased three separate farms in Stearns Co. one of which he has resold to relatives recently arrived from the old Country. We understand that he has been offered a handsome advance over the purchase price for the balance. but he says he can do better by holding on a short time.

We call the attention of our readers to the business card of Odell & Steidl the enterprising law firm at this place, which appears in another column of this paper. They have a branch at Waconia which will hereafter be open on Saturday, Monday and Tuesday of each week for the convenience of their many patrons residing in the western part of this County.

"SCHOOL NOTES."

MR. EDITOR;

In your issue of Dec. 9, a couple of communications were offered regarding my answers to Miss Johnson. The one dated at Watertown is of too low a character for any gentleman to notice, and it is passed by with its merited contempt.

In answer to T. F. K. let me plainly say that he belongs to that class of inexperienced readers which knows nothing of the labors of type setting and proofing; so little of grammar that if a letter is missing he misunderstands two whole paragraphs, each a finger's length; and so little of history that if the second figure of a date in the most prominent annals of England be misprinted so as to make a discrepancy of exactly two hundred years, he could not discover it, although in the same short paragraph with the imperfect date, there are mentioned twelve contemporaneous events, four of which events are mention of the greatest kings the greatest countries of Europe ever had. In ten answers he passes over eight, and directs eight objections to the sixth and seventh. The sixth answer began thus; "Edward 2nd and Edward 3rd the first Prince of Wales, had no motto. Edward the Black Prince, so called on account of the color of his armor, was the fourth Prince of Wales. Edward and the Black Prince invaded France in 1346."

Now by misprint the *s* was omitted from Princes in the first sentence, and a *5* was put in place of *3* in the date 1346. For want of the *s* T. F. K. construes the sentence to mean Edward 3rd was the first Prince of Wales, and the ONLY prince meant. Will T. F. K. tell what grammatical construction the first three words have by taking the sentence his way? May I ask when all those kings were assembled in France against England if it were not in 1346? When were their compacts with France made? When did they cease to reign? When did the several dukes mentioned die? When was Edward 3rd before Calis? When did Edward 3rd ravage the Seine valley? Why did Queen Philippa march against King Bruce? Why was not Edward there to do it? Where was he? When was all this? Employ the elements of grammar and a bit of judgment instead of eagerness to find error and objections lettered *a*, *b*, *d*, and half of the one marked *e* will disappear.

The latter half of *e* says; "The French army numbered 100,000 instead of 200,000." Good writers differ greatly upon the number. I give the following; Froissart's Chronicle; English 30,000 to 40,000, French 100,000 to 120,000. Encyclopaedia Brittanica; English about 30,000; French about 100·000. Library of Universal Knowledge, the same. Guizot's History of France and Greene's History of the English People give same figure in armies, but do not say the whole forces met in the battle American Cyclopaedia quotes Turner as giving whole number of English 17,000. It then reduces th French estimate accordingly and gets 50,000 to 60,000. Humes History of England, vol. 2, chap. 15, says the French were more than three times the English in numbers. Dicken's Child's History of England says the French were more than eight times the English at the battle of Crecy.

Now by using Hume's ratio it is easy to exceed your estimate. By using Dicken's ratio it is easy to compute 320,000 French at Crecy, Why the objection?

In *f* you deny cannon being first used at Crecy, and quote their use in various sieges. Crecy was not a siege but a field fight, and my remark was meant so to apply. Hume says, "Artillery, the first that had been used upon any remarkable occasion in Europe." Jean Villani says Edward had six cannon. The American Cyclopaedia says he had three and that cannon do not seem to have been previously used.

Objection *c* says, "The Black Princc was the third Prince of Wales not the fourth."

In one sense he was and in another he was not. Edward first reduced Wales to a lasting subjection. Prior to this the Welsh had princes of their own, but the present meaning of the title Prince of Wales was first bestowed upon Llewellyn *ap* Griffith who was also a Prince in the old sense. He was Prince till summoned to Edward's court. Refusing to obey he was slain and Edward 2nd appointed in his place.

Thus the Black Prince was the fourth Prince of Wales, but the third of the Plantagenet blood.

Objection *g*, You deny the Iron Crown to rest in Monza. My information came from Howson on Cathedrals and the American Cyclopaedia, both of which state Monza to have been the Capital of Lombardy; that the Austrians carried off the Crown in 1859 and returned it in 1866 when Mantua and Peschiera were annexed to Victor Emanuel's dominions by the treaty of Vienna.

Objection *h*. The words "ferrea corona" which you allege I misspell do not occur in my answers at all, but in the questions which were sent to the Editor without being copied.

By asking their meaning the lady admits herself unacquainted with the words. I have a card which says, "In this state it is more excusable to be ignorant of Latin than of English." Her spelling is less culpable than your use of "caption" to mean heading of an article.

T. B. HARTLEY.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

As this year is almost past and my stock is larger than I wish to carry over I will give a discount for cash as follows

20 pr cent reduction on mens, youths, and boys suits and over coats,
50 pr cent reduction on underwear, 25 pr cent reduction on Hats, Caps and mittens,
50 pr cent reduction on boots and shoes, 25 pr cent reduction on flannel dress goods of which I have a large assortment.

☞Also great reductions in shawls, cloaks, Hoods, nubias etc. Call in before Jan 1st 1887, and get bargains in every line before we take Inventory and we will guarantee you will go home satisfied.

Yours, Chas. T. Young.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger, Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottle free at Frankens drug store.

Farm For Sale or Rent.

The Peters farm situated in sect. 10 Jackson Town, midway between Shakopee & Chaska, in Scott Co., is offered for sale or rent. The farm consists of 99 acres, good stone house, large barn, with good meadow & cultivated land. Has a good bed of clay on same.

For terms and particulars apply at Peter Iltis or John Peters Chaska.

2 mo JOHN PETERS, Propr.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned residing in Sect 33 Watertown, offers his farm for sale consisting of 165 acres, with about 80 acres under cultivation, the balance good meadow, pasture and timber land, bordering on Goose Lake. Good frame log house and out buildings on land, with plenty of water for stock. For particulars as to terms call on undersigned on premises.

1m. FRANK KUNZ,

Notice to Debtors.

All those indebted to the late firm of Grosshens & Claesgens, dealers in Hardware, Tinware and Farm Machinery, Waconia, are hereby notified to settle their accounts on or before March 1st 1887, and thereby save further trouble.

Waconia, Febr. 8th 1887.

FRANK CLAESGENS.
Successor to late firm.

For Sale.

Seven eights Jersey bull calf 9 months old; a fine animal of his age, price twenty dollars, Farmers wishing to see him please call at the home of William Stoughton, Chaska.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Jos. Franken.

Notice Inviting Bids.

The trustees of school district No 18, Laketown, will receive bids for putting in and completing stone foundation 20x26, wall to be 18 in. thick and 2½ feet deep. All material to be furnished by the bidder. Bids will be opened on Tuesday noon, March 1st 1887, at the residence of Albert Kunze, Director. Specifications can be seen at residence of Albert Kunze.

BY ORDER BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
1m.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

Married.

Miss. Nettie Goetzman, the accomplished daughter of J. Goetzman formerly of the village of Watertown, and well known to many of our citizens, was married to Mr. Frank Gerhard, at the Catholic Church Delano, on Wednesday Febr. 10th.

The many friends of both parties in this County, extend their best wishes to the happy couple for a happy wedded life.

Saved His Life.

Mr. D. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave. Ky., says he was, for many years, badly afflicted with Phthisic, also Diabetes; the pains were almost unendurable and would sometimes almost throw him into convulsions. He tried Electric Bitters and got relief from first bottle and after taking six bottles, was entirely cured, and had gained in flesh eighteen pounds. Says he positively believes he would have died, had it not been for the relief afforded by Electric Bitters. Sold at fifty cents a bottle at Franken Drug store.

Auction.

August Winholz, residing on Sect 9, Chanhassen on Excelsior and St Paul road, will sell 3 cows, 1 heifer, a lot of Chickens, and 1 Walter A Wood Self Binder, 1 cultivator hay rake, plow etc., at public auction on

THURSDAY, FEBR. 24, 1887.

Terms cash on all sums under $5, and ten months credit on all sums over that amount. This is a good chance for bargains.

Grand Auction of Real Estate and Personal Property,

At Village of South Waconia on Tuesday, March 15th 1887. Lot 10. Volkenants Addition to Waconia, with two story frame store or saloon building, also Lot 11, Block Nine, and the following personal property, viz; 1 Pool Table, 2 saloon tables, 1 box stove, 11 chairs, 1 ice box, 1 counter, 1 shelve, 1 looking glass, 8 pictures and 1 Bagetile table.

Lots are 50feet front by 157 deep

The property to be sold is known as the Herman Falk saloon property situated in South Waconia.

Terms Cash

HENRY SPICKER, Propr
Jerry Ehmann, Auct.

A Good Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers his 140 acre farm situated in sect 36 Waconia, for sale. Said farm has about 40 acres under cultivation, balance meadow, pasture and timber land. Good dwelling house, barn & granary, and running creek of water on premises near the stable.

For terms etc., inquire on premises of JOHN BITZER, Propr.

FOR SALE.

80 Acre Farm Dahlgren.

The undersigned will sell his 80 acre farm situated in sec. 8 Dahlgren, for sale on good terms. 35 acre under cultivation with good building on premises.

For particulars as to land and terms call on the premises of

CASPER BORN

STATE OF MINNESOTA County of Carver,—SS. In Probate Court. Regular Term, February 7th 1887.

In the matter of the estate of Florian Linenfelser deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Florian Linenfelser deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court;

And whereas Elizabeth Linenfelser has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Florian Linenfelser died in said County on the 9th day of January 1887, testate, and that said petitioner is the Widow of said deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with Will annexed be to her issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on the 7th day of March A. D. 1887 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered that public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

By the Court,
JULIUS SCHALER,
Judge of Probate.

ODELL & STEIDL,
Attorneys at Law
CHASKA. - MINN.

BRANCH OFFICE AT WACONIA.
Will be open each Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

NEUNSINER & NIEBERLE
Meat Market.
(AT HECKLINS OLD SHOP.)
CHASKA, - MINN.

☞Will always keep on hand Fresh Meats, fresh smoked Sausages.

-Vienna Worst a Specialty-

Also Pickled Pork, Hams and Game in season.

☞Give us a Call.☜

THEODORE MERTZ,
—PRACTICAL—
--BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,--
And Dealer in Ready Made
Boots & Shoes,
Shop and Store in
J. Van Muelkens, Bl'd
NEAR
MINNEPOLIS DEPOT.
CHASKA, - MINN.

THOMAS KERKER,
Heretofore on West 7th Street,
St Paul, Minn.

Herewith informs his friends in Carver County that he has opened a

First Class Sample Room

In Gray's Block on St Peter Street (between Exchange and 10th) just one block from the Capitol and the Assumption church. He will be glad to see his old friends and receive them heartily.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

The Waconia
ROLLR MILL

Have opened the New Year with new Rolls and the latest improvements in

MILL MACHINERY.

☞Rye and Buckwheat flour ground for farmers at all times.☜

We shall constantly keep on hand a good quality of the best grade of

FLOUR FOR SALE.

Especial attention paid to grists of flour for Farmers, and satisfaction guaranteed.

WACONIA, - MINN.
Maiser & Zacharis, Proprs.

UNEQUALED
R. HELLRIEGEL,
CHSKA, MINN
New Home and other Sewing Machines,
ORGANS AND PIANOS,

Is the only dealer in Carver County who has been engaged in this kind of business exclusively since 1871.

Will repair free of charge, all sewing machines and organs sold by him, that got out of order through reasonable handling.

Waconia Brewery!
GEO. KARCHER, Propr.
Waconia, Carver County, Minn.

This brewery has been enlarged and new machinery added to the establishment making it one of the best inland breweries of the state. All orders for beer promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞Giveus a trial.☜

E. T. Durgin,
Wholesale & Retail Groccreies.

OUR WHOLESALE PRICES.
TEAS. ALL NEW CROP, 1886,

Best Spring Leaf Japan	48c
Best Uncolored Japan	48c
Best Gunpowder "Moyune"	48c
Best Young Hyson "Moyune"	48c
Best English Breakfast	48c
Choice Formosa Oolong	48c
Finest Formosa Oolong	58c
Choice Spring Leaf Japan	38c
Choice Uncollored Japan	38c
Choice Moyune Gunpowder	38c
Choice Moyune Y Hyson	38c
Choice Fine Flavored Japan	32c
New Crop Japan	28c
Good Young Hyson Tea	25c
Best Uncolored Tea Dust 7 lbs for 1.00	20c

One Pound or Ten no Deviation.

Respectfully,
E. T. DURGIN.

No. 27 Washington Ave. North,
MINNEAPOLIS.

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

--○--HERE WE ARE--○--
DEERINGS BINDER.

☞The most thoroughly advertised; The best Known, and in FACT the most perfect Machine in the Market.

The Deering Binders & Mowers
--FOR SALE AT LOWEST LIVING FIGURES.--

—Repairs Always on Hand. Call on the "Deering Agent."—
P. Henk, Chaska.

GEO. A. DUTOIT, President
GEORGE MOCK, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
WACONIA - MINN.

MONEY To Loan On Long Or Short Time.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS.
Town & School Orders Cashed
$75,000 To Loan on Carver County Farmers
AT LOW RATES AND NO DELAY.

"References," and Crrespondents,

1st Natl. Bank,	Saint Paul,
9th " "	New York,
Carver Co "	Chaska.

BIERLINE & SONs,
The Cheapest Establishment in the City.

We call the attention to our readers that we will not be under sol by any merchant. What we say we mean, especially in

White Goods
Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes, &c.

Our stock is new our Prices are low, and our goods are of the atest style and the very best quality. Dont forget the store, opposite Burkhart Bro's.

BIERLINE & SONS.

Chaska House,
CHASKA, MINN.
FERD HAMMER PROPR

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board
BY THE DAY OR WEEK
and for the Traveling Public
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED
Charges Moderate.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

NATIONAL HOTEL
and
BILLIARDHALL
CHASKA - MINN.
Peter Iltis, Proprietor.
—:0:—

This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every resdect.

THE BAR
Is stocked with the finest imported
Liquors, wines and cigars and the coolest and best beer in town constantly kept on draught.

☞ *Give me a call and become satisfi*

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

Lake House
A. F. SCHUETZ.
Waconia Minn
—:0:—

The best accommodations for Travelers, Fish Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is closely situated on the beautiful Clearwat Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

LUCIEN DIACON Sr.
—:0:—
Watchmaker & Jewele.
CHASKA MINN,
Dealer in fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.

☞ Shop on 2nd St. Thie's old Sto

NEW
HARDWARE STORE.

M H MUYRES
DEALER IN
Hardware,
Tinware, Stoves, Farmers and Carpenters' Tools.
Also Agent for Reliable Insurance Companies,
CHASKA, MINN

SALOON!
Zum Baierischen Hof,
JOHN ETZELL, Prop.,
CHASKA, MINN.

The best of beer, wines, liquors and cigars, always on hand. A good lunch served during the forenoon of every day. My friends are invited to give me a call

JOHN ETZELL.

John Streukens.
Cologne, - Minn.
Boot and Shoe Maker.
Repairing ne and tly done.

Empire Saloon

BY
PETER HALL.
Good Lunch Evey Morning.

☞ This Saloon the Samels & White' place has been thoroughly re-furnished and the best of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGAR
Always kept on hand. Give me a call.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
NEWLY REFITTED AND RE-
—FURNISHED.—
NEW MANAGEMENT,
CHASKA, - MINN.
J. A. ROEMER, Manager

THE VALLEY HERALD.

SUPPLEMENT.

CHASKA, CARVER COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FEBRUARY 24, 1887.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT,

OF

Carver County, Minnesota,

For the Fiscal Year Ending on the First Monday of January 1887. Annual Statement of the Receipts and Expenditures of the County of Carver, State of Minnesota.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Carver County, Minnesota.

GENTLEMAN:—I herewith submit to your honorable body statement of the financial condition of Carver County, Minnesota, at the date of the fiscal year ending on the first Monday of January 1887, together with a statement of all the receipts and disbursements of county, villages, state, school, town and other funds during the fiscal year ending on the above date.

1886.		
Jan. 7,	Henry Grimm, for road damages, J. McDonald's road, sec. 1, town 115, range 26	$40 00
do	Herman Schwartz, for road damages, J. McDonald's road, sec. 1, town 115, range 26	40 00
do	Julius Schaler, judge of probate, salary for December	75 00
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, for express charges, from Nov. 12 to Jan. 5	6 41
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, postage for office, from Oct. 24 to Jan. 6	6 09
do	S. B. Kohler, commissioner, for 1 day and 14 miles, examining roads, and 1 day and 44 miles travel signing orders	12 30
do	Albert Koslowski, for 7¾ days cleaning court house yard, and 14 weeks carrying wood to office	23 00
Jan. 8,	Jacob Truwe, commissioner, for 1 day and 36 miles travel, examining roads in Hollywood	6 60
do	George Kugler, commissioner, for 4 days and 24 miles travel, January session	14 40
do	S. B. Kohler, commissioner, for 4 days and 44 miles travel, January session	16 40
do	E. B. Harrison, commissioner, for 4 days and 46 miles travel, January session	13 60
do	Jacob Truwe, commissioner, for 4 days and 44 miles travel, January session	16 40
do	Charles Arine, commissioner, for 4 days and 8 miles travel, January session	12 80
do	George Kugler, commissioner, for 1 day and 34 miles travel, examining roads and writing and posting 5 school notices	11 85
do	John Geiser, for making office furniture as per bill	69 05
Jan. 16,	Carver Free Press, for publishing proceedings of county board, January session	7 50
do	Chaska Valley Herald, for publishing proceedings of county board, January session	7 50
do	W. C. Odell, county attorney, for salary for December	66 66
Jan. 30,	W. C. Odell, county attorney, for salary for January	66 66
do	F. E. DuToit, jailor, for salary for January	30 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, auditors clerk, salary for January	65 80
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, salary for January	125 00
Feb. 1,	W. A. Hillman, reporter, for 1 day services, February special term, 1886	10 00
Feb. 2,	Julius Schaler, judge of probate, salary for January	75 00
Feb. 8,	Frank Wostrell, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	Mathias Kugler, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	Anton Schaldach, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	August Trinchell, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	Anton Wortmann, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	Gerhard Niehaus, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	Albert Kussrow, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	Bernhard Rauen, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	Gustave Brown, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	Chas. Henning, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	H. O. Hulberg, jurors fees, action State vs. Swan Swanberg	50
do	Louisa Thorn, witness fees, State vs Hermann Kuchmann	3 20
do	Chas. T. May, witness fees, State vs. Hermann Kuchmann	3 20
do	Henry Krey, witness fees, coroner's inquest on the body of Rud. Krey	1 12
do	August Krey, witness fees, coroner's inquest on the body of Rud. Krey	1 12
do	John Krey, witness fees, coroner's inquest on the body of Rud. Krey	1 12
do	Otto Kusserow, witness fees, coroner's inquest on the body of Rud. Krey	1 12
do	Thos. R. May, jurors fees, coroner's inquest on the body of Rud. Krey	1 00
do	C. O. Teas, justice's fees, action State vs. Perry All	3 35
do	J. G. C. Flood, constable's fees action State vs. Perry All	26 35
do	Fritz Lueders, witness fees, action State vs. Perry All	1 00
do	S. B. Kohler, witness fees, action State vs. Perry All	1 00
do	Jonas T. Akins, justice fees, action State vs. Walter St. John	10 65
do	J. G. C. Flood, constable's fees, action State vs. Walter St. John	7 35
do	Alex. Muller, justice's fees, action State vs. Albert Lahl	1 45
do	G. H. Henecke, constable's fees, action State vs. Albert Lahl	2 55
do	Alex. Muller, justice's fees, action State vs. Paul Stiewe	4 39
do	Fred. Oberle, constable's fees, action State vs. Paul Stiewe	18 30
do	Chas. Henning, juror's fees, action State vs. Paul Stiewe	50
do	William Kusserow, juror's fees, action State vs. Paul Stiewe	50
do	John Rink, witness fees, action State vs. Paul Stiewe	1 12
do	August Krey, witness fees, action State vs. Paul Stiewe	1 12
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for boarding 19 days Paul Stiewe, at $4 per week	10 85
do	John Morris Company, for bill of Dec. 9, for blanks for judge of probate	16 15
do	John Morris Company, for bill for mortgage record, and record for probate judge	31 25
do	Geo. D. Barnard & Co., for settlement sheets, and blanks for clerk	9 50
do	Geo. D. Barnard & Co., for five round, straight willow baskets for officers	8 25
do	Geo. D. Barnard & Co., for 13 assessment books, 1,000 blanks and 8½ quires miscellaneous blanks	60 17
do	Joseph Franken, for bill of stationery including stamps for office	37 30
do	Louis Moeschler, for painting furniture in register's office	6 00
do	Martin Van Hoen, for 1 dozen spit boxes lined with zink	11 00
do	Henning & Oertel, for sundries articles to sheriff for jail and court room	17 73
do	M. H. Muyres, for bill of hardware for court house	62 80
do	Julius Schaler, judge of probate, for postage for office for 1885	6 00
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for cash to C. Muller for white washing residence and jail	7 50
do	Chaska Valley Herald, for printing 1000 envelopes for register and treasurer, 500 letter heads, and publishing proposals for wood	6 75
do	J. C. Flood, for witness fees action State vs. John Dugan	1 06
do	P. F. Shillock, witness in coroners investigation of Mrs. Falk	2 44
do	G. Bongard, justice fee action State vs. Carl Cordt	1 30
do	Wm. Huben, constable's fees action State vs. Carl Cordt	11 10
do	T. W. McFadden, marshal's fees action State vs. Hy. Zilling Patterson et. al	6 60
do	Carver Free Press, for publishing proposals for wood and treasurers tax notice posters	37 30
do	H. Muehlberg, county surveyor, for sundries surveys, assistants, plats and recording	38 00
do	Hy. Ehrmantraut, marshal's fees action State vs. Hermann Bahr	1 45
do	W. P. Cash, for coroners exm. of the body of Lorentz Adelmann	7 40
do	Dr. S. J. Northrop, for assisting coroner in exm. of the body of Lorentz Adelmann	6 00
do	C. W. Mapes, physician, for investigation in case of dyphtheria in the town of Watertown	3 00
do	H. R. Diessner, physician, for investigation in case of diphtheria in the town of Waconia	7 00
do	Mathew Kelly, member of board of health of the town of Hollywood, services	6 00
do	Michael Burns, member of the board of health of the town of Hollywood, services	9 25
do	William Lange, member of board of health of the town of Hollywood, services	8 00
do	John Semar, member of the board of health of the town of Hollywood, services	2 00
do	Town of San Francisco, for expenses in matter of Saml. Fritz, board, surgical operation, &c	78 55
do	Town of San Francisco, for board, medical attendance of Samuel Fritz	33 65
do	Andrew Hurtig, for nursing, clothing, medical attendance, Fritz	26 00
do	Mathias Schmidt, for 50 cords of wood furnished for court house	187 00
do	Fred Zarbe, administration of the estate of Aug. Pinske, change of Chaska and Young America road	10 00
do	Willm. Hockhausen, town clerk of Benton, return of births and deaths for 1885	23 75
do	Fred Westermann, town clerk of Camden, return of births and deaths for 1885	20 00
do	Peter Weego, town clerk of Chaska, return of births and deaths for 1885	30 00
do	Henry Aspden, town clerk of Chanhassen, return of births and deaths for 1885	$12 75
do	Charles Johnson, recorder of Carver town, return of births and deaths for 1885	5 50
do	Hermann Miller, town clerk of Dahlgren, return of births and deaths for 1885	13 00
do	John Kelly, town clerk of Hollywood, return of births and deaths for 1885	15 75
do	Patrick A. Colbert, town clerk of Hancock, return of births and deaths for 1885	$4 75
do	Henry Gerdsen, town clerk of Lake Town, return of births and deaths for 1885	7 50
do	Jacob Dunn, town clerk of San Francisco, return of births and deaths for 1885	8 00
do	A. Ed. Kaeder, town clerk of Waconia, return of births and deaths for 1885	20 00
do	John F. Boylan, town clerk of Watertown, return of births and deaths for 1885	14 75
do	Julius H. Ackermann, town clerk of Young America, return of births and deaths for 1885	21 25
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerk of district court, return of births and deaths for 1885	84 30
do	C. M. Olson, for damage, change of Watertown and Winsted road	10 00
do	E. F. Lundstrom, for damage, change of Watertown and Winsted road	20 00
do	Margaret Keefe, for damage, change of Wartertown and Winsted road	33 00
do	Patrick Farley, for damage, change of Watertown and Winsted road	10 00
do	Olof Bjork for damage, change of Watertown and Winsted road	24 50
do	Peter L. Berkmann for damage, change of Watertown and Winsted road	7 00
Feb. 15,	Joseph Weiser, for damage, change of Carver and Glencoe road	22 00
Feb. 20,	William Eggers, for damage, change of Chaska and Young America road	1 00
do	Frederick Fischer, for damage, change of Chaska and Young America road	1 00
Mch. 1,	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, salary for January and February	119 94
do	William Gardner, for cleaning 3 chimneys, 2 sheriff's and 1 for jail	2 25
do	F. E. DuToit, jailor, salary for February	30 00
Mch. 3,	L. Streukens, county auditor, salary for February	125 00
do	Julius Schaler, judge of probate, salary for February	75 00
Mch. 5,	G. Krayenbuhl, auditors clerk, salary for February	65 80
do	George Faber, witness, State vs. Mathias Schmidt, Oct. 1885 term	1 12
do	William Heuben, witness before grand jury September 1883	2 20
do	Ferdinand Hammer, special petit juror September 1885	2 20
do	Arnold Hoen, special petit juror September 1885	9 00
do	Peter Iltis, justice drawing jury for March 1886 term	3 00
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, drawing jury for March 1886 term	3 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerk, drawing jury for March 1886 term	3 00
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, 1 day February special term	3 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerk, 1 day February special term	3 00
Mar. 6,	W. C. Odell, county attorney, salary for February	66 66
do	Peter Weego, county treasurer, for collection and per cent. on $1,052.26 from November 1885 to January 4th	21 02
do	Peter Weego, county treasurer, for collection fees from January 5 to February 27, 1886	750 10
do	Peter Weego, county treasurer, for expenses in matter of insanity of James Pool as per judgment of probate court	33 10
Mar. 9,	Stephen O. Hagen, for damage change of Watertown and Winsted road	10 00
Mar. 10,	And. Rossmann, chairman supervisors, for carrying election returns of Waconia, for commissioners	4 40
do	Arnold C. Hillam, supervisor, for carrying election returns of Watertown, for commissinors	2 40
do	J. S. Semar, supervisor, for carrying election returne of Hollywood	5 60
Mar. 12,	W. A. Hillman, reporter, for five days services, March term 1886	50 00
Mar. 13,	Anton Knoblanch, witness before grand jury, March term	1 24
do	Gottlieb Urbach, wittness before grand jury, March term	1 12
do	And. F. Schuetz, grand juror, March term	8 20
do	William D. Japs, grand juror, March term	6 40
do	Frank Acker, grand juror, March term	10 40
do	Frank Halgren, grand juror, March term	10 40
do	William Maetzold, grand juror, March term	7 60
do	Frank Lundston, grand juror, March term	7 80
do	George Burton, grand juror, March term	10 40
do	Michael Hesse, grand juror, March term	8 40
do	Patrick O'Day, grand juror, March term	9 80
do	Mathias Roeser, grand juror, March term	8 00
do	Gottlieb Radde, grand juror, March term	8 60
do	Levi H. Griffin, grand juror, March term	6 40
do	Edward McGill, grand juror, March term	10 40
do	Charles Hogstedt, grand juror, March term	7 60
do	Frederick Bullmer, grand juror, March term	6 20
do	Ferdinand Maschke, grand juror, March term	10 00
do	George Bleichner, Jr., grand juror, March term	8 00
do	John A. C. Flood, grand juror, March term	10 40
do	Henry Baer, grand juror, March term	7 00
do	Michael Burns, grand juror, March term	11 40
do	Warren Kibby, grand juror, March term	7 80
do	Frederick Oberle, grand juror, March term	8 40
do	Joseph Willmann, special petit juror, March term	2 00
do	Saml. Anderson, witness, action State vs. August Halquist	3 32
do	John Almquist, witness, action State vs. August Halquist	3 32
do	John Anderson, witness, action State vs. August Halquist	3 32
do	Hans Johnson, witness, action State vs. August Halquist	3 32
do	Fred Degen, witness, action State vs. August Halquist	2 12
do	Hy. Ehrmantraut, deputy sheriff, March term, 3 days	9 00
do	Fred Greiner, wittness before grand jury, March term	1 12
do	Fred Greiner, witness before grand jury, March term	1 12
do	G. Krenyenbuhl, witness before grand jury, March term	1 00
do	Charles Muller, petit juror, March term	8 20
do	Henry Peters, petit juror, March term	8 20
do	Silas Cole, petit juror, March term	12 00
do	Lorentz Stenger, petit juror, March term	10 40
do	Phillip A. Johnson, petit juror, March term	12 00
do	Henry Spieker, petit juror, March term	15 00
do	Joseph Broberg, petit juror, March term	14 40
do	George Schaefer, petit juror, March term	16 40
do	John Kuntz, Jr., petit juror, March term	17 60
do	Peter A. Johnson, petit juror, March term	9 80
do	John Walter, petit juror, March term	9 80
do	John Lindner, petit juror, March term	15 00
do	Christ Bristle, petit juror, March term	8 40
do	Henry Kraus, petit juror, March term	13 00
do	Patrick Craven, petit juror, March term	17 60
do	Chas. A. Carlson, petit juror, March term	13 90
do	James Corcoran, petit juror, March term	13 60
do	And. G. Anderson, petit juror, March term	8 40
do	Fred Poppler, petit juror, March term	13 60
do	Aug. Wittsack, petit juror, March term	14 60
do	Robert Elliot, petit juror, March term	11 40
do	Hugo Valkenant, petit juror, March term	10 40
do	George Wilson, petit juror, March term	16 00
do	Jacob Yaeger, petit juror, March term	16 40
do	Gustave Trick, deputy sheriff, March term five days	15 00
do	Hiram Lusty, deputy sheriff, March term six days	18 00
do	Fred. E. DuToit, sheriff, March term six days	18 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerk, March term six days	18 00
do	F. E. Dutroit, witness, action State vs. August Halgren,	1 12
Mar. 31,	L. Streukens, county auditor, salary for March	125 00
do	E. Krenyenbuhl, auditor's clerk, salary for March	65 80
do	W. C. Odell, county attorney, salary for March	66 66
do	F. E. DuToit, jailor, salary for March	30 00
Apr. 3,	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, salary for March	66 66
Apr. 5,	Julius Schaler, judge of probate, salary for March	75 00
Apr. 13,	L. Streukens, county auditor, salary for April	60 00
do	M. H. Muyres, justice, for canvassing election returns of March 9th, for commissioners	2 00
do	Peter Iltis, justice, for canvassing election returns of March 9th, for commissioners	2 00
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, for canvassing election returns of March 9th, for commissioners	2 00
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, for postage for office from January 6th, to April 12th	5 98
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, for express charges from January 21st to date	4 50
do	Town of Camden, for appropriation of county board for Crow River bridge	250 00
Apr. 14,	George Kugler, commissioner, for 5 days and 58 miles travel, road committee and report and 1 day and 24 miles coming to Chaska by order of county board	23 70
Apr. 15,	S. B. Kohler, chairman of board, for examining county treasury on board of auditors	3 00
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, for examining county treasury and report	3 50
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerk district court, for examining treasury and report	3 00
do	S. B. Kohler, commissioner, for 3 days and 24 miles, examining roads	11 40
do	S. B. Kohler, commissioner, for 1 day and 44 miles travel, signing orders and 3 days and 44 miles travel, April special session	20 80
do	S. B. Kohler, commissioner, for making 3 road reports	1 50
do	Adam Hill, commissoiner, for 3 days and 36 miles travel, April special session	12 60
do	E. B. Harrison, commissioner, for 3 days and 16 miles travel, April special session	10 60
do	Charles Arine, commissioner, for 3 days and 8 miles travel, April speical session and 3 road reports	11 30
do	E. B. Harrison, commissioner, for 6 days and 254 miles travel, examining 9 roads and report	43 90
do	Jacob Truwe, commissioner, for 3 days and 44 miles travel, April special session	13 40
do	Jacob Truwe, commissioner, for 8½ days and 190 miles travel, examinining 9 roads, 2 reports and 1 day for team	48 50
do	Charles Arine, commissioner, for 7 days and 212 miles travel, examining roads	42 20
do	Albrecht Koslowski, for sawing 50 cords of wood, carrying wood for office for 14 weeks and court room and some other services	88 25
do	Chaska Valley Herald, publishing report of auditors, report of grand jury and sundries notices	27 10
Apr. 24,	Geo. Bleichner, assessor of Benton for one day and 22 miles, assessor's meeting	3 32
do	Charles Stender, assessor of Camden, for one day and 50 miles, assessor's meeting	5 00
do	Chas. Moeschler, assessor of Chaska, for one day and two miles, assessor's meeting	2 12
do	L. Van Horn, assessor of Chanhassen, one day and 12 miles, assessor's meeting	2 72
do	A. M. Swanson, assessor of Carver, one day and 4 miles, assessor's meeting	2 24
do	Johannes Johnson, assessor of Dahlgreen, one day, and 18 miles, assessor's meeting	3 08
do	D. H. Sexton, assessor of Hollywood, one day and 60 miles, assessor's meeting	5 60
do	Guenther Teubert, assessor of Hancock, one day and 50 miles, assessor's meeting	5 00
do	Hn. Lambrecht, assessor of Lake Town, for one day and 18 miles, assessor's meeting	3 08
do	Andrew Wallen, assessor of San Francisco, one day and 12 miles, assessor's meeting	2 72
do	Phillip Meyer, assessor of Waconia, one day and 24 miles, assessor's meeting	$3 44
do	G. G. Miller, assessor of Watertown, for one day and 48 miles, assessor's meeting	4 88
do	Gottlieb Trick, assessor of Young America, one day and 42 miles, assessor's meeting	4 52
Apr. 26,	Carver Free Press, for publishing proceedings of county board, April special session	7 50
do	Valley Herald, for publishing proceedings of county board, April special session	7 50
Apr. 30,	W. C. Odell, county attorney, salary for April	66 66
do	F. E. DuToit, jailor, salary for April	30 00
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, salary for April (balance) 65	65 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, auditor's clerk salary for April	65 80
May 5,	Julius Schaler, judge of probate, salary for April	75 00
May 7,	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, salary for April	66 66
May 15,	John Morris Company, for bill for envelopes for register of deeds	2 75
do	John Morris Company, for tax receipts, and statements of delinquent taxes	25 25
do	Pioneer Press Company, for two register daily payments for treasurers fund, book for auditor and mortgage record for register	48 50
do	Pioneer Press Company for 14 tax lists for 1886	36 00
do	Pioneer Press Company, for 200 blanks for auditor	4 00
do	G. D. Barnard and Co., for reception book and blanks for register	23 75
do	G. D. Barnard and Co., for blanks for treasurer, and 200 envelopes for judge of probate	15 00
do	J. S. Heiner, witness fees, action State vs. H. Winslow and Montgomery	6 08
do	Theodore Schwey, witness fees, action State vs. H. Winslow and Montgomery	6 08
do	George Betts, witness fees, action State vs. H. Winslow and Montgomery	6 08
do	Richard Kerr, witness fees, action State vs. H. Winslow and Montgomery	6 08
do	Peter Weego, county treasurer, for postage and express from Nov. 1 1885 to April 7	10 39
do	Louis Moeschler, for painting 8 wood boxes, for court house	4 00
do	Louis Moeschler, for graining and painting in court room	5 00
do	Frank Acker, justices fees, action State vs. John Pelgrim	3 85
do	E. D. Barnett, special constables fees, action State vs. John Pelgrim	3 35
do	John Meyer, Jr., witness fees, action State vs. John Pelgrim	1 36
do	Henry Meyer witness fees, action State vs. John Pelgrim	1 36
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerks fees, special term February and general term of March	37 40
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerks fees, 2 criminal actions, and sundries, filing &c	18 20
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerks fees, entering 346 tax judgments, as per bill	41 52
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for summoning 23 grand jurors and mileage March term	48 70
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for summoning petit jurors and mileage March term	48 30
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for subpœna witness, action State vs. Aug. Halquist	6 60
do	F. E. DuToit, for subpœna witness, before grand jury	5 60
do	F. E DuToit, for returns of venires, March term and cash paid for sundries	4 05
do	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, for postage and express charges as per bill	3 75
do	C. M. Middleton, witness fees coroners inquest, wreck of the M. & St. L. R. R	1 36
do	Hy. Ehrmantraut, marshals fees, action State vs. Benedict Basler	7 00
do	Hy. Ehrmantraut, marshals fees, action State vs. Fred. Reitz	1 65
do	Hy. Ehrmantraut, marshals fees, action State vs. Albert Walter	5 60
do	Adeline Gennerich, witness fees, state vs. Michael McCarthey	6 08
do	Rosa Schmidt, witness fees, action State vs. Michael McCarthey	6 08
do	Carver Free Press, for publishing financial statement, report of auditors, grand jury report, tax list, &c	544 30
do	Carver Free Press, for printing letter heads and envelopes for county school superintendent	6 50
do	H. Muehlberg, county surveyor, for surveying change of Watertown and Winsted road, plats, &c	18 00
do	August Foist, for repairing pile driver, work and material	37 40
do	Van Houn & Hilgers, for 2 window fasteners and 5 office chairs for court room	9 00
do	Peter Weego, county treasurer, for expenses, collection of taxes in county	60 40
do	Edward Goetze, for coffin furnished by order of coroner, and burial the body of a stranger, man burnt in Carver	21 50
do	Burkhart Bros., for wall paper, matting and weather strips for court house	42 74
do	Burkhart Bros., for 9 yards matting for jury box	5 40
do	F. E. DuTroit, sheriff, for cash to C. Muller, white washing sheriff's residence	2 00
do	San Francisco Town, for 7 weeks and 3 days board of Fritz Samuelson, pauper	14 00
do	W. P. Cash, coroner, for examination of the bodies of Mrs. Falk, Foley and Schutrop	27 40
do	W. P. Cash, coroner, for examination of the bodies of a stranger and A. S. Kain, burnt in Carver	13 50
do	Gerhard Hoessken, witness fees, action State vs. D. Kuehlman	3 20
do	Henry Hoessken, juror's fees, action State vs. D. Kuehlman	50
do	Julius Enger, for work and material for enlarging jury box and making sheriff desk	11 50
May 17,	John Meyer, for damage change of the Watertown & Winsted road	85 00
May 29,	Chas Oswald, for damage change of the Watertown, Scandia and Chaska road	40 00
May 31,	L. Streukens, county auditor, salary for May	125 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, auditor's clerk, salary for May	65 80
June 5,	W. C. Odell, county attorney, salary for May	66 66
June 7,	F. E. DuToit, jailor, salary for May	30 00
do	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, salary for May	66 66
June 8,	Julius Schaler, Judge of Probate, salary for May	75 00
June 10,	G. Krayenbuhl, auditor's clerk, onsalary for June	25 00
June 12,	George Ittel, for damage, change of Young America and Watertown road	15 00
June 23,	Reinhold Zeglin, for damage, change of Waconia and Helvetia road	212 50
June 30,	W. C. Odell, county attorney, salary for June	66 66
do	F. E. DuToit, jailor, salary for June	30 00
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, salary for June	125 00
do	L. Krayenbuhl, auditor's clerk, salary for June (balance)	40 80
July 7,	Julius Schaler, Judge of Probate, salary for June	75 00
July 8,	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, salary for June	66 66
July 12,	W. A. Hillman, reporter, for one day service, July special term	10 00
July 13,	Hy. F. Degen, for juror fees, coroner's inquest on the body of Fritz Moy	1 00
July 14,	Albertine Hauter, for damage, change of Waconia and Helvetia road	56 00
do	Christian Hauter, for damage, change of Waconia and Helvetia road	11 66
July 17,	Samuel Petterson, for damage, for change of Sorenson's road	25 00
July 19,	G. Krayenbuhl, auditor's clerk, on salary for July	25 00
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, one day services July special term	3 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerk, one day services July special term	3 00
July 26,	S. B. Kohler, commissioner, for one day and 44 miles travel signing orders	7 40
do	Jacob Truwe, commissioner, for two days and 28 miles travel examining roads	8 80
do	Charles Arine, commissioner, for one day and 12 miles travel examining road	4 20
do	E. B. Harrison, commissioner, for one day and 40 miles travel examining road	7 00
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, for postage for office from April 12th to date	5 58
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerk of district court, for 76 warrants issued to sheriff, personal property	19 00
July 30,	W. C. Odell, county attorney, salary for July	66 66
do	F. E. DuToit, jailor, salary for July	30 00
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, salary for July	125 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, auditors clerk, salary for July (balance)	40 80
Aug. 4,	Julius Schaler, judge of probate, salary for July	75 00
do	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, salary for July	66 66
do	Peter Weego, county treasurer, for collections on $36,159.06 June settlement and per cent	723 18
do	Peter Weego, county treasurer, for expenses, insanity of C. Cordt as per judge of probate court	21 40
Aug. 14,	Louis Zrust, juror's fees, coroners inquest on body of Frith Moy	1 00
do	Gottlib Radde, jurors fees, coroners inquest on body of Frith Moy	1 00
do	A. Habergearten, jurors fees, coroners inquest on body of H. Kimmerle	1 00
do	Phillip Meyer, jurors fees, coroners inquest on body of H. Kimmerle	1 00
Aug. 19,	Peter Weego, county treasurer, for taxes paid, sec. 2, town 103, range 39, F. H	12 56
do	A. Ed. Kaeder, jurors fees, coroners inquest on body of H. Kimmerle	1 00
do	S. B. Kohler, chairman commissioners, for examining county treasury, as board of auditors	3 00
do	G. Krayuenbuhl, clerk of district court, for examining county treasury, and report	3 50
do	Peter Weego, county treasurer, for postage for office and express charges, from April 19th	16 50
do	Albert Koslowski, for carrying wood, cleaning court room and court house yard	7 00
do	Charles Arine, commissioner, for four days and 8 miles travel, board of equalization	12 80
do	E. B. Harrison, commissioner, for four days and 16 miles travel, board of equalization	13 60
do	S. B. Kohler, commissioner, for three days and 44 miles travel, board of equalization	13 40
do	Adam Hill, commissioner, for four days and 40 miles travel, board of equalization	16 00
do	Jacob Truwe, commissioner, for four days and 44 miles travel, board of equalization	16 40
do	S. B. Kohler, commissioner, for four days and 88 miles travel, July and July adjourned session	20 80
do	Charles Arine, commissioner, for four days and 16 miles travel, July and July adjonrned session	13 60
do	E. B. Harrison, commissioner, 4 days and 32 miles travel, July and July adjourned session	15 20
do	Adam Hill, commissioner, for 3 days and 40 miles travel, July and July adjourned session	13 00
do	Jacob Truwe, for 4 days and 88 miles travel, July and July adjourned and road report	21 30
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for drawing jury for September term	3 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerk, for drawing jury for September term	3 00
do	M. H. Muyres, justice, for drawing jury for September term	3 00
Aug. 31,	W. C. Odell, county attorneys, salary for August	66 66
do	F. E. DuToit, jailors salary for August	30 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, auditors clerk, salary for August	65 80
do	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, salary for August	66 66
do	L. Streukens, county auditors salary for August	125 00
Sept. 4,	Nicholas Deis, for damage change of Watertown and Scandia and Chaska road	26 25
Sept. 8,	Julius Schaler, judge of probate, salary for August	75 00
Sept. 13,	G. H. Niehaus, jurors fees, coroners inquest on body of Fritz Moy	1 00
do	A. Habergarten, jurors fees, coroners inquest on body of Fritz Moy	1 00
Sept. 18,	W. A. Hillmann, reporter, for 6 days services September general	

	term 1886	$60 00
Sept. 20,	Fred. Greiner, register, for making mortgage lists for assessors and sundries, recording	45 80
do	George Faber, for blankets, crash and sheeting for jail	13 35
do	Van Houn & Hilgers, for screen doors, window lights, fitting and hanging the same	8 40
do	Theo. Betting, for interpreter, State vs. Bassler, and assisting to find him	5 00
do	Burkhart Bros., for window shades and fixtures, for auditors and registers offices	7 00
do	John Arndt, jurors fees, action State vs. Joseph Stakers	50
do	Pioneer Press Company, for 2 tax judgment records and subpœna book and subpœna blanks	40 00
do	Pioneer Press Company, 2 books, personal property tax receipts for sheriff	3 00
do	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, for postage and express charges to July 10	3 50
do	Jos. Winnighoff, for making iron brace for Weego's desk, and fitting safe door for clerk	1 50
do	Valley Herald, for sundries printing as per bill	14 25
do	Carver Free Press, for printing envelopes and programs for county school superintendent	5 00
do	W. P. Cash, coroner, for coroners inquest on the body of F. Eitel	7 20
do	A. F. Schutz, for livery, calling county coroner	2 50
do	Hy. Ehrmantraut, marshals fees, action State vs. David Eitel	2 50
do	H. M Muyers, justices fees, action State vs. Ben Bassler	1 52
do	M. H. Muyres, justices fees, action State vs. August Schutz	6 20
do	Henry Ehrmantraut, marshals fees, State vs- August Schutz	3 95
do	C. O. Teas, justice fees, action State vs. Kansas Beyers	1 40
do	Swan Lusty, constable fees, action State vs. Kansas Beyers	4 25
do	John Sundine, for watching over the dead bodies of A. Swanson and a stranger	2 50
do	Ole R. Anderson, for watching over the dead bodies of A. Swanson and a stranger	1 50
do	C. W. Riches, physician, for coroner's inquest on the body of Fritz Moy	6 36
do	Gottlieb Radde, jurors fees, inquest on the body of Fritz Moy	80
do	Alois Zrust, juror's fees, inquest on the body cf Fritz Moy	80
do	John Radde, constable's fees, inquest on the body of Fritz Moy	6 15
do	John Radde, constable's feee, coroner's inquest on the body of H. Kimmerle	4 75
do	William Smelts, watchers fees, coroner's inquest on the body of H. Kimmerle	5 00
do	Martin Dohmen, watchers fees, coroner's inquest on the body of H. Kimmerle	5 00
do	Albert Hasse, witness fees, coroner's inquest on the body of H. Kimmerle	1 12
do	Alois Zrust, witness fees, coroner's inquest on the body of H. Kimmerle	1 12
do	Mathias Groschen, witness fees, coroner's inquest on the body of H. Kimmerle	1 12
do	C. A. Remington, witness fees, coroner's inquest on the body of H. Kimmerle	1 12
do	Hy. L. Erhmantraut, marshal's fees, action State vs. Anton Mertz	5 40
do	C. W. Riches, physician, for services in the matter of John Hausladen	33 50
do	John Fischer, for boarding and nursing John Hausladen	115 00
do	George Mix, for medicine furnished for John Hausladen	1 35
do	M. H. Muyres, justice fees, action State vs. John Schepard and John Ballard	2 70
do	Hy. L. Erhmantraut, marshal's fees, action State vs. John Schepard and John Ballard	3 55
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for boarding John Ballard and John Schepard, 10 days	11 40
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for boarding Aug. Schultz, from June 25, to Aug. 21	34 00
do	H. Muehlberg, county surveyor, for surveying 3 roads, assistants, plating, &c	38 00
do	H. Mulehberg, county surveyor, for surveying 2 roads in Watertown and Waconia, &c	35 00
do	H. Muehlberg, county surveyor, for setting section stones to sections 5, 6, 7 t. 117, r. 25, and 11, 12, 13, 14, t. 115, r. 26	10 50
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for collecting personal property, 1885	36 70
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for cash paid to chief Police Allica, N. Y., action State vs. H. E. Seymore	15 35
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for fees and cash paid, action State vs. H. E. Seymore	17 23
do	H. R. Diessner, physician, for post mortem, on the body of Fritz Moy	6 36
do	H. R. Diessner, physician, for services as health officer, in sundries cases of diphtheria	19 00
do	H. R. Diessner, for services as health officer, in sundries cases of diphtheria	17 50
do	John Radde, constable's fees, action State vs. Tonny Matz	6 20
do	John Dahl, for damages, for change of Canby road	140 00
do	Christ Dittle, grand juror, September term	4 40
do	Ruben Johnson, grand juror, September term	6 80
do	Vitalis Ahline, petit juror, September term	4 80
do	Frank Wostrell, petit juror. September term	4 40
do	Samuel Anderson, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Halquist	2 32
do	John Anderson, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Halquist	2 32
do	John Almquist, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Halquist	2 32
do	Hans Johnson, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Halquist	2 32
do	Fred Degen, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Halquist	5 20
do	F. E. DuToit, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Halquist	1 00
do	Hy. L. Ehmantraut, witness fees, before grand jury	1 12
do	Wm. Aug. Halquist, witness fees, action State vs. August Halquist	2 32
do	Alfred J. Brown, grand juror, September term	12 20
do	Michael Diethelm, grand juror, September term	9 20
do	Alex. Muller, grand juror, September term	10 40
do	J. W. Craven, grand juror, September term	13 00
do	Christ Goetze, grand juror, September term	13 00
do	John L. Mellgren, grand juror, September term	10 00
do	Cad Wachholz, grand juror, September term	10 80
do	Chr. W. Hillstrom, grand juror, September term	10 40
do	John Simon, grand juror, September term	11 00
do	Christ A. Goetze, grand juror, September term	8 40
do	James T. Thomas, grand juror, September term	12 00
do	Vincent Heck, grand juror, September term	12 90
do	Hy. M. Lyman, grand juror, September term	9 30
do	Thomas Spain, grand juror, September term	13 60
do	Henry Rolf, Sen., grand juror, September term	11 20
do	Olof Hansen, grand juror, September term	8 40
do	Arnold Hoen, grand juror, September term	9 00
do	Patrick O'Day, grand juror, September term	11 60
do	Charles Drucke, grand juror, September term	9 00
do	Philip Henk, grand juror, September term	8 20
do	Edwin Aldritt, petit juror, September term	15 60
do	George Campbell, petit juror, September term	15 40
do	John B. Johnson, petit juror, September term	19 00
do	Andrew Wallen, petit juror, September term	15 20
do	Ferdinand Heotke, petit juror, September term	15 60
do	Geo. A. Kohler, petit juror, September term	18 40
do	John Bitzer, petit juror, September term	16 80
do	Charles May, petit juror, September term	16 80
do	John Edwards, petit juror, September term	14 40
do	John Dols, petit juror, September term	10 20
do	Chr. W. Bachmann, petit juror, September term	11 80
do	John Kalgren, petit juror September term	15 20
do	And. P. Brink, petit juror, September term	15 00
do	Lucas Dols, petit juror, September term	14 40
do	John Kelly, petit juror, September term	15 40
do	G. H. Schroers, petit juror, September term	10 20
do	Louis Wolff, petit juror, September term	15 00
do	Chas. A. Miller, petit juror, September term	14 00
do	Leonard Van Sloan, petit juror, September term	13 00
do	Swante A. Melquist, witness fees, action John Dahl, vs. county commissioner	2 32
do	James Reudle, witness fees, action John Dahl, vs. county commissioner	2 68
do	Nels. H. Johnson, witness fees, action John Dahl, vs. county com-	2 20
do	missioner Frank Seiberlich, witness before grand jury	1 12
do	Margareth Seibcrlich, witness before grand jury	1 12
do	Johann Lapitz, witness, before grand jnry	1 12
do	Charles Miller, special petit juror, September term	2 00
do	Robert Splatstoeser, special petit juror, September term	2 00
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, September term	9 00
do	John Etzell, special petit juror, September term	2 20
do	Charles Veit, special petit juror, September term	2 20
do	Theodore Bitting, special petit juror, September term	2 20
do	Julius Peters, special petit juror, September term	1 00
do	Sylvester Webber, special petit juror, September term	1 00
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, September term	6 00
do	Edward Burns, special petit juror, September term	4 00
do	Hy. L. Ehrmantraut, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Schultz	1 12
do	Charles Henk, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Schultz	1 12
do	Hy. L. Ehraimtraut, witness, before grand jury	1 12
do	Swan Lusty, deputy sheriff, September term	21 00
do	Gustav Trick, deputy sheriff, September term	18 00
do	Nils H. Johnson, deputy sheriff September term	18 00
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff	6 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerk	21 00
do	E. T. Smith, attorney, services as attorney for Aug. Schultz	20 00
do	Carver Free Press, for publishing proceedings of county board, Aug. session	7 50
do	Valley Herald, for publishing proceedings of county board, August session	7 50
Sept. 30,	Town of Hollywood, appropriated by county board, for Helvetia bridge	125 00
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, salary for September	125 00
Oct. 1,	W. C. Odell, county attorney, salary for September	66 66
do	F. E. DuToit, jailor, salary for September	30 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, auditor's clerk, salary for September	65 00
Oct. 4,	H. R. Diessner, juror's fees, coroners inquest on body of Fritz Moy	1 00
Oct. 6,	Julius Schaler, judge of probate, salary for September	75 00
Oct. 11,	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, salary for September	66 66
do	Amand Burry, petit juror, September term	17 40
do	John Etzell, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Schultz	1 12
do	William Wetteran, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Schultz	1 12
do	Albert Holzer, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Schultz	1 12
do	Rosa Roers, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Schultz	1 12
do	H. Muehlberg, witness fees, action John Dahl vs. county commissioner	1 24
do	John Arndt, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Schultz	1 12
Oct. 14,	T. H. Finnegan, witness fees, before grand jury, September term	1 12
do	Julia Finnegan, witness fees, before grand jury, September term	1 12
do	M. H. Muyres, witness fees, before grand jury, September term	1 12
do	P. H. Finnegan, wicness fees, action State vs. Aug. Schultz	1 12
do	Julia Finnegan, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Schultz	1 12
do	M. H. Muyres, witness fees, action State vs. Aug. Schultz	1 12
Oct. 22,	Town of Watertown, for appropriation of county board, for Helvetia bridge	125 00
do	A. M. Swanson, for petit juror September term	14 40
Nov. 1.	Julius Schaler, Judge of Probate salary for October	75 00
Nov. 4,	L. Streukens, county audiotr, salary for October	$125 00
Nov. 5,	W. C. Odell, county attorney, salary for October	66 66
do	G. Krayenbuhl, auditor's clerk, salary for October	65 80
do	F. E. DuToit, jailor, salary for October	30 00
Nov. 8,	P. Weego, county treasurer, for judgement of probate court, insanity of John Fuhrbach	19 85
do	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, salary for October	66 66
do	G. H. Schorers, justice, for making canvass election returns of Nov. 2d	5 50
do	M. H. Muyers, justice, for making canvass election returns of Nov. 2d	5 50
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, for making canvass election returns of Nov. 2d, and 4 copies to state	13 10
Nov. 9,	Lukas Kuka, for damage, change of Watertown and Winsted road	15 00
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, for express charges, from April 24th to date	2 50
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, for postage for office from July 26th, to date	4 72
do	E. Breher, for repairing cistern pump and court house fence	15 00
do	Wm. Hochhausen, for carrying election returns from Benton	2 40
do	Carl Roos, for carrying election returns from Camden	5 40
do	Chas. A. Ramedill, for carrying election returns from Chaska	20
do	Jacob Wartman, for carrying election returns from Chanhassen	1 40
do	John Sundine, for carrying election returns from Carver	40
do	Andrew P. Nord, for carrying election returns from Dahlgreen	1 40
do	Lawrence Connelly, for carrying election returns from Hollywood	5 60
do	James Duffy, for carrying election retnrns from Hancock	3 40
do	Henry Reitz, for carrying election returns from Lake Town	1 60
do	G. J. Carlson, for carrying election returns from San Francisco	2 00
do	Gottlieb Radde, for carrying election returns from Waconia	2 40
do	O. W. Mapes, for carrying election returns from Watertown	4 40
do	Gustave Thote, for carrying election returns from Young America	3 60
Nov. 11,	Peter Weego, county treasurer, for 3 judgments of probate court in the matter of the insanity of Caroline Gurlich, Witz Pointeo and Ottilie Aretz	54 20
do	S. B. Kohler, commissioner, for one day and 50 miles travel, examining roads	8 00
do	Charles Arine, commissioner, for eight days and 60 miles travel, examining roads	15 00
do	E. B. Harrison, commissioner, for 3 days and 92 miles travel, examining roads, 4 reports, writing 5 school notices and 1 day and 36 miles travel, serving and posting the same	27 65
do	Jacob Truwe, commissioner, for 3 days and 76 miles travel examining road and one report	17 10
do	Adam Hill commissioner, for 3 days and 54 miles travel, examining roads and Crow River bridge	14 40
do	Adam Hill, commissioner, for 3 days and 40 miles travel, Nov. special session	13 00
do	Jacob Truwe, commissioner, for 3 days and 44 miles travel, Nov. special session	13 40
do	Charles Arine, commissioner, for three days and 8 miles travel Nov. special session	9 80
do	Edwin B. Harrison, commissioner, for 3 days and 16 miles travel, Nov. special session	10 60
do	S. B. Kohler commissioner, for 3 days and 44 miles travel, Nov. special session and 1 day and 44 miles travel, signing orders and 1 road report	21 05
Nov. 26,	Carver Free Press, for publishing proceedings of county board, November session	7 50
do	Valley Herald, for publishing proceedings of county board, November session	7 50
do	Wm. Barlknecht, witness before grand jury September term	1 24
do	A. J. Carlson, witness, action T. Dahl, vs. Carver county	1 84
do	C. A. Goetze, interpreters fees, before grand jury	2 00
Nov. 30,	F. L. Bradley, county school superintendent, salary for November	66 66
do	W. C. Odell, county attorney, salary for November	66 66
do	F. E. DuToit, jailor, salary for November	30 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, auditors clerk salary, for November	65 80
do	L. Streukens, county auditor, salary for November	125 00
Dec. 11,	Geo. D. Barnard & Co., for bill for 1 incorporation record for register	17 70
do	Pioneer Press Co., for bill for blanks for judge of probate	11 85
do	John Morris Co., for 1 arm rest for county treasurer	1 02
do	Pioneer Press Co., for 1,000 declaration of intention for clerk	9 00
do	Pioneer Press Co., for 100 blanks for report by clerk in criminal actions	1 50
do	Jacob Beihoffer, jurors fees, action State vs. John Arndt	50
do	Joseph Hammers, witness fees, action State vs. John Arndt	1 12
do	G. H. Schroers, justices fees, action State vs. John Arndt	5 85
do	Jos. Franken, for sundries articles for officers and medicine for Seliger in jail	13 49
do	Philip Henk, for gutters, pipes and elbows furnished for court house	17 00
do	John Dols, constables fees, action State vs. John Arndt	13 35
do	H. R. Diessner, for services, as member of board of health, Waconia town	26 00
do	Joseph Franken, for bill of stationery for court house	188 03
do	W. P. Cash, coroner, for coroner's fees for four inquests and inquires on 4 bodies	51 80
do	George Fischer, for amount paid for survey of Chaska and Waconia road in section 19	6 50
do	Christ Eder, for supper to 12 jurors and bailiff by order of court	4 55
do	H. Muehlberg, county surveyor, for establishing two section corners stone monuments	6 00
do	Carver Free Press, for publishing grand jury report. Sept. term	5 25
do	Carver Free Press, for publishing board of equalization proceedings, notice to teachers and report of board of auditors	33 30
do	G. Krayenbuhl, for clerk's fees, September general term 1886	50 95
do	G. Krayenbuhl, for clerk's fees, July special term 1886	2 15
do	G. Krayenbuhl, for clerk's fees, action State vs. August Schultz	18 55
do	G. Krayenbuhl, clerk's fees, action State vs. August Halquist	7 80
do	G. Krayenbuhl, for clerk's fees, action T. Dahl vs. county commissioners	6 70
do	G. Krayenbuhl, for clerk's fees, action State vs. John Arndt	2 80
do	G. Krayenbuhl, for clerk's fees, action State vs. Davis Eitel	3 25
do	G. Krayenbuhl, for sundries, fitting and recording as per bill	3 50
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for summoning grand and petit jurors and special jurors, September term	31 80
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for mileage, summoning grand and petit jurors, September term	70 10
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for serving subpœna on witnesses before grand jury	9 40
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for serving subpœna on witnesses action State vs. Aug Schultz	9 50
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for serving subpœna on witnesses action State vs. August Halquist	13 60
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for service, subpœna for defendant action State vs. Aug. Schultz	4 60
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for sundries fees, action State vs. John Ekland	13 70
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff fees, action State vs. Gottlid Urbach (bench warrant)	8 50
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff fees, action J. Dahl vs. county commissioners	7 60
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for cash paid Chas. Miller, for painting kitchen, dining room, and stairs in jailors residence	4 75
do	F. E. DuToit, sheriff, for boarding Aug. Schultz and Frank Seliger	31 75
do	Valley Herald, for sundries, printing for county school suprerintendent	7 50
do	Valley Herald, for publishing proceedinge of board of equalization, county superintendents notice of examination, two board of auditors reports, report of grand jury and notice of special session	37 55
do	Chanhassen Town, for appropriation by county board for bridge on Chaska and Excelsior road	150 00
do	Julius Schaler, Judge of Probate, salary for November	75 00
do	Geo. A. DuToit, witness before grand jury, March term, 1886	1 12
do	Philip Riedde, witness, action State vs August Schultz	1 12
Dec. 31,	L. Strenkens, county auditor, salary for December	125 00
1887		
Jan. 3,	W. C. Odell, county attorney, salary for December	66 66
do	F. E. DuToit, jailor, salary for December	34 00
do	G. Krayenbuhl, auditor's clerk, salary for December	65 80
	Total orders issued	$14,762 45

Distribution of the County Revenue Orders Issued From January 2, 1886, to January 3, A. D. 1887.

Salaries of officers	5136 06
County treasurer's fees	1548 70
County commissioners	677 75
Justice courts, justices, constables, witnesses &c	276 54
District court, jurors, witnesses, sheriff and clerk	1865 28
Short hand reporter	130 00
Court house repairs, furniture &c	291 89
Stationrey for officers	233 82
Assessment rolls, blanks, duplicates and records	364 64
Town appropriations by county board	650 00
Postage and express charges by auditor	35 78
Surveys, assistants, plats, &c	152 00
Wood and sawing, &c	305 25
Coroners inquests, jurors, witnesses, &c	199 28
Damages for roads	854 91
Assessors meetings	47 72
Board of auditors of the treasury	16 00
Election returns, canvass, &c	76 70
Treasurers expenses collecting taxes	60 40
Printing proceedings county board, financial statement, &c	785 30
In matter of insanity judgments of Judge of Probate	74 05
Jail repairs, board of supervisors, &c	107 68
Statistics, births and deaths	281 30
Register of deeds, making lists of mortgages for assessors, and recording	45 80
County treasurer, express charges and postage	26 89
County school superintendent, postage and express	7 25
Judge of probate, postage	6 00
Expenses, collecting personal properity, sheriff and clerk	55 70
Board of health officers services	97 75
San Francisco Town, in the matter of Samuel Fritz	152 20
In the matter of John Hausladen, sickness	149 85
Repairs of county pile drivers	37 40
Taxes paid on land of F. Hassenstab	12 56
Total	$14762 45

Orders issued county revenue fund, from January 2, to January 3, 1887	$14,762 45
Orders redeemed county revenue fund, from January 2, 1886 to January 3, 1887	20,072 31

County Revenue Fund.

Balance January 2, 1886 over drawn	$62 97	
Collections county revenue		$15,599 87
Collections county revenue, C. H. addition		3,732 98
Collections county revenue, penalty and interest		601 77
Interest county deposits		250 00
Probates fees		85 00
Text books		253 44
Auctioneers licenses		50 00
Two safes sold		$200 00
By orders redeemed	$20,072 31	
By balance January 3, 1887	637 78	
	$20773 06	$20,773 06
Balance January 2, 1887		637 78

State Text Books.

Collections		$1,866 47
By state treasurer receipts	$1,518 57	
By balance January 3, 1887	347 90	
	$1,866 47	$1,866 47
Balance January 2, 1887		347 90

State of Minnesota Fund.

Collections February		$2332 98
Collections May		4495 96
Collections October		131 39
By state treasurer receipts	$6960 33	
	$6960 33	$6960 33

Public Lands Fund.

Collections, principal and interest, Febrnary		$425 00
Collections, principal and interest, June		2638 85
Collections, principal and interest, October		340 00
Collections, principal and interest, January		409 50
By State treasurer receipts	$3403 85	
By balance January 3, 1887	409 50	
	$3813 35	$3813 35
Balance January 3, 1887		$409 50

Town Tax Fund.

Balance January 2d, 1886		$141 45
Collections to March		3908 25
Collections to June		6981 67
Collections to October 31st		191 60
By town treasurer receipts	$11168 10	
By Balance January 3d, 1887	54 87	
	$11222 97	$11222 97
Balance January 3d, 1887		$54 87
Due to the following towns, viz:		
Benton	$6 99	
Chaska	18 71	
Carver	2 25	
Hollywood	17 20	
Hancock	5 68	
Watertown	4 04	
	$54 87	

District School Fund.

Balance January 2, 1886		$ 872 13
Collections, March		4,434 20
Collections, June		7,324 68
Collections, October		202 27
By current school fund, state apportionment		3,969 66
By current school fund, fines and licenses		356 58
By current school fund, and 1 mill tax		4,011 06
By district treasurers receipts	$19,830 88	
By Balance January 3, 1887	1,339 70	
	21,170 58	21,170 58
Balance January 3, 1887		1,339 70

Due the Following School Districts, Viz.

No. 5	$378 69	No. 46	$77 98
No. 10	30 78	No. 49	73 64
No. 14	69 22	No. 51	77 22
No. 15	98 95	No. 52	39 38
No. 23	144 99	No. 59	48 15
No. 37	54 18	No. 65	22 58
No. 40	94 41	No. 67	3 87
No. 44	77 14	No. 68	48 52
	$948 36		$391 34
			1,339 70

Current School Fund.

Balance January 2, 1886		$ 167 81
State apportionments of March and October		3969 66
Collections, mill tax		3909 22
Collections, county liquor licences		500 00
Collections, fines		31 00
Credit by district school fund, state apportionments	$3969 66	
Credit by interet school funds, county apportionments, fines and licences	356 58	
Credit by district school fund, county apportionments, 1 mill tax	4011 06	
Orders redeemed, commission on salary, text books	20 27	
Balance January 3, 1887	220 12	
	$8577 69	$8577 69
Balance January 3, 1887		$220 12

Collections Fund.

Balance January 2, 1886		$ 668 96
Collections to March		19397 48
Collections to June		35959 06
Collections to October		1207 83
Collections to January 3		1172 48
By settlement of March	$20066 44	
By settlement of Jnne	35959 06	
By settlement of October	1207 83	
By balance January 3, 1887	1172 48	
	$58405 81	$58405 81
Balance January 3, 1887		$1172 48

Redemption Fund.

Balance January 2, 1886		$ 57
Redemptions		66 82
By orders cancelled returned	$67 39	
	$67 39	$67 39

Chaska Village Fund.

Balance January 2, 1886		26 50
Collections		1,099 37
By village treasurers, receipts	$1,114 90	
Balance January 3, 1887	10 97	
	1,125 87	1,125 87
Balance January 3, 1887		10 97

Watertown Village Fund.

Balance January 2, 1886		7 04
Collections		2 17
By village treasurers receipts	9 21	
	6 21	9 21

Young America Village Fund.

Balance January 2, 1886		1 40
Collections		124 55
By village treasurers, receipts	125 95	
	125 95	125 95

Waconia Village Fund.

Collections		234 06
By village treasurers, receipt	234 06	

Norwood Village Fund.

Collections		17 65
Balance January 3, 1887	17 65	
Balance January 3, 1887		17 65

General Balance January 3d, 1887.

Public lands fund	$409 50
Town tax fund	54 87
District school fund	1339 70
Current school fund	220 12
Chaska Village fund	10 97
Deposit life (insane) fund	34 39
State text books fund	347 90
Norwood Village fund	17 65
Collections fund	1172 48
County revenue fund	637 78
In the treasury January 3d, 1887	$4245 36

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COUNTY OF CARVER, JANUARY 3, 1887.

County Revenue Fund.—Assets.

Taxes uncollected for 1883	$ 38 90
Taxes uncollected for 1884	123 42
Taxes uncollected for 1885	479 38
Taxes uncollected for 1885 court house addition	119 84
Taxes uncollecned for 1886 court house addition	3892 81
Taxes uncollected for 1886	15571 26
Balance January 3, 1887, county revenue fund	637 78
Balance January 3, 1887, by book agents	1769 98
Block ineluding court house, fixtures and furniture	30000 00
Total assets	$52633 37

Liabilities.

Outstanding bond No. 45, due April 1887	$ 50 00	
Outstanding bounty volunteer orders, prior to 1865	50 00	
Outstanding county revenue orders, from 1860 to 1870	102 15	
Outstanding county revenue orders, from 1870 to 1880	47 95	
Outstanding county revenue orders, from 1880 to 1884	23 68	
Outstanding county revenue orders, from 1884 to 1887	5143 64	
Outstanding county clerks certificates unclaimed	22 88	$ 5440 30
Balance assets over liabilities		$47193 07

Interest at 7½ per cent. on $4,954.90 orders issued in 1885 for court house addition.

Dated Chaska, February 1, A. D. 1887.

Respectfully submitted,
L. Streukens,
County Auditor.

The Weekly Valley Herald.

Vol. XXV.---No 17

CHASKA, MINN, THURSDAY FEBRUARY 24, 1887.

WHOLE No. 1265

Dr. A Naegeli,
Physician and Surgeon
OFFICE HERALD BLOCK.
CHASKA, MINN.

Night and day calls in city or country promptly attended to.

DR. J. W. BOWERS,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office over the New Drug Store.
CHASKA. . MINN.

KASOTA STONE
C. W. BABCOCK,
KASOTA, - MINN.

Quarryman and Dealer in STONE.
Correspondence Soicited

PATRONIZE
HOME TALENT.

And have your Organs and Pianos tuned and repaired by
C. T. SMITH,
All work warranted, and at lower figures than city prices.

—E. T. SMITH,—
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
[CHASKA, MINN.
Speaks English and German. Off. opposite Peter Iltis

ANDREW ANDERSON,
SALOON!
Opposite Court House,
CHASKA, - - MINN.

Choice Wines, Liquors, Cigars ond Leger Beer.
FREE LUNCH EVERY DAY.

Wheeler & Wilson
Sewing Machines

WHEELER AND WILSON SEWING MACHINES.

The No. 8, the most simple and durable, the lightest running and most complete. Agents wanted everywhere. Apply at 15 State Street, Chicago, Illinois.

AGENTS FOR CARVER COUNTY
G H. Schroers, Chaska.
Wostrel Bros, Waconia.

Billiard Hall
CHASKA, - MINN

J. Bierstettel, Propr,

The best kinds of Wines and Liquors at the Bar.
—Fresh Beer always on Tap.—
—FREE LUNCH EVERY FORNOON.—
Situated opposite Iltis Hotel.

BURKHART BRO'S,
DEALERS IN
Furniture, Carpets, Window Shades, Oil Cloth, Mattresses, Pillows and Feathers.
Coffins & Caskets,
Parties desiring the use of this Hearse will find it to their benefit to get their Coffins or Caskets at
BURKHART BRO'S.

SHAKOPEE

MARBLE WORKS
SCHERKENBACH BROS.,
PROPRIETORS.
First bet. Louis & Somerville Sts.
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

The Valley Herald.

CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
Published every Thursday
F. E. DUTOIT,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

Advertising Rates
Made known on application to publishers.
TERMS: One copy per year..$1.50

COUNTY OFFICERS:
Treasurer—Peter Weego.
Auditor—L. Streukens.
Register of Deeds—F. Greiner.
Sheriff—F. E. Du Toit.
Clerk of Court—G. Krayenbuhl.
Attorney—W. C. Odell.
Surveyor—H. Muehlberg.
Judge of Probate—Julius Schaler.
School Superintendent—F. L. Bradley.
Coroner—W. P. Cash.
Court Commissioner -Geo. Mix
County Commissioners—S. B. ohler Chairman. Geo. Kugler, E B. Harrison.Chas Arine and Jacob Truwe.

FOR late foreign and domestic news, see second page, inside columns.

FOR full legislative reports see second page inside columns. The reports are very full, and should be carefully read by all of our readers.

PRESIDENT Cleveland vetoed the "Dependent Soldiers Pension Bill" last week. He gives pretty strong reasons for his action. The eastern press were solid against the measure.

OUR Legislature have decided to submit two propositions to the people to vote upon, one for annual sessions of 65 days and one for biennial sessions of 90 days. We say bi annual sessions are frequent enough.

A resolution has been introduced and passed the lower house of the Legislature expunging the impeachment resolutions which passed the impeachment court, when E. St. Julien Cox, was removed as Judge of the 9th district, and disqualified from ever holding any other office in this State.

THE Judiciary Committee of the Senate, have reported a Bill, reorganizing the Judicial Districts of the State. Under this bill Carver, Scott, Rice and LeSueur, forms the 5th Judicial district, with Judge Buckman of Rice, as Judge. Judge Edson, is given a District extending west along the H. & D. Railroad to the State line.

We hardly think the bill will pass however.

Watertown Minn. Feb. 19, 87.
EDITOR VALLEY HERALD;

Allow me through the columns of your valuable paper to suggest a few questions for the calm consideration of the voters and tax payers of this township in advance of the approaching spring election, relative to the all absorbing Bridge question in this village.

In the first place we consider the agitation, at this time ILL ADVISED, and will only engender bad blood when harmony and unity should prevail. Outside influences are almost daily dealing our village death blows and to start a quarrel, such as this at this time can only hasten our approaching dissolution.

It is strongly hinted that the foundation (at last) is to be laid at our town meeting for a new bridge on Madison Street and the eventual vacation of the old bridge on Territorial street, of the full line of proce dure we are not informed being excluded at all conferences on this subject but we are informed that the people will be asked to vote on the question and it is also claimed that a large majority of our people are in favor of a bridge on Madison street, we must decline to a ccept these claims as facts, if the voters left to their own choice.

We claim that the people by a majority vote cannot do away with the old bridge, they can only establish a second bridge and this we do not think the tax payers are very anxious to do But the friends of this new bridge answer the county commissioners have power to vacate any road in the county, would they do it in this case? We think not, for the simple reason that, although perhaps not a majority of the legal voters favor the old bridge yet there is sufficient strength behind that to make all the protests that the ingenuity of Lawyers can devise and we believe will retain and compell the maintainance of a bridge on the present location, therefore our conviction is that should the people vote for and erect a bridge on Madison street we will surely be saddled with two bridges which we do not think the voters are in favor of.

The rights of every man to labor for his own indiyipual interest cannot be denied, yet it often occurs that his zeal in a cause get the better of his judgement and over balances his otherwise evenly balanced head. We would therefore advice every tax payer and voter in this town to think twice before he casts his vote even to accomodate a personal friend.

Yours &c.,
ASA KLUBS.

Waconia News.

The citizens of this place have claims against the new Rail Road Co., amounting to $2500. Many of the claims are for labor performed. The Company offers to settle for 50 cents on the dollar. Senator Comstock is one of the Cheif Contractors. This is an outrage.

Dr. Van Krevelin, and family contemplate a trip to Europe, this coming summer. They will visit the chief cities of Europe.

The public school here was closed on Washington's birthday.

Owing to the depth of the snow and poor condition of the roads, J. Van Krevelin is taking a few weeks vacation.

Aug Sploetozer, will seek a location in some town yet unknown to him.

Mr. Layman of Chicago, made an interesting visit to the public school on Thursday.

The reading circle having finished the odes of Horace, take his Satires under consideration.

The recent storm impeded travel somewhat.

The rail roads are blockaded west of here.

Mr. Henry Ehling adjourned school a week to attend a convention of teachers assembled at St. Paul.

The latest arrival in town is a young daughter at the home of Mr Richter. Folks are doing well.

Louis Erhardt had a valuable horse kicked by another so that it had to be shot.

Messrs Burns and Sexton, made a visit here Sunday, they teach near here.

Norwood.

High license is eagerly discussed by the saloon keepers.

Post Master Vreyens was kept busy St. Valentines day.

M. Simonitsch is carrying on a cash business. He has just received a fresh stock of goods.

Mrs. Colman Reese is recovering from a severe attack of lung fever,

Norwood has a hay famine.

Chester Cash is quite ill. Dr. S, J. Meek of Young America attends him.

Rev. A, G. Wilson of Glencoe and his brother Will of Cleveland Ohio, attended the Home College Reading Circle Wednesday evening, held at Mrs. Hermsmeyer's.

A prize is offered in the public schools for the scholar obtaining the highest general average standing in two examinations about six weeks apart. The last examination comes at the end of the year. Mr. August Peterson obtained this average last term, but there was no prize offered,

Fred M. Powers of Minneapolis spent Monday and Tuesday with friends. Whose Valentine was he.

A Masquerade ball will be held Feb. 22d at Klanke's Hall.

Phil J. Gruber spent Sunday in Minneapolis visiting his aunt.

Hornemann Bros. of Young America are building an addition to their machine shop.

C. O. Woodruff and wife of Excelsior are visiting in this vicinity.

F. L. Bradley is visiting his brother George.

The passenger train No. 4, is lying in the ditch between Plato and Glencoe.

A. O. Lindahl rejoices over the arrival of a daughter in his household.

Farm For Sale.

The undersigned residing in Sect 33 Watertown, offers his farm for sale consisting of 165 acres, with about 80 acres under cultivation, the balance good meadow, pasture and timber land, bordering on Goose Lake. Good frame log house and out buildings on land, with plenty of water for stock. For particulars as to terms call on undersigned on premises.

1m. FRANK KUNZ,

Auction.

the undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm in Waconia town on

Thursday, March 17th 1887.

The following personal property viz; 3 horses with harness, 1 colt, 6 cows with calves, 4 heifers, 9 sheep, 5 pigs; Also 2 farm wagons, 1 spring platform buggy. 1 heavy bobsleigh, 1 cutter, 1 Minneapolis Self Binder, 1 Mower, 1 Seeder. 1 hay rake. 1 fanning mill, 3 plows, 2 harrows, and a lot Minor farming implements, and alot of Corn and Oats: also My Household Funiture,

TERMS All sums under $5 cash; sums over $5, 1 years credit with good secured notes with int at 7 per cent.

AUGUST SPLETTSOEZER, Proper
Jerry Ehmann, Auct.

For Rent.

The Commercial Hotel building, situated near the Minneapolis Depot, is for rent. The building is in good repair, and will be rented cheap to a good tenant. Enquire at the Bank for terms.

Chaske, Dec. 7th 1886.
C. F. ANDERSON.
3 w.

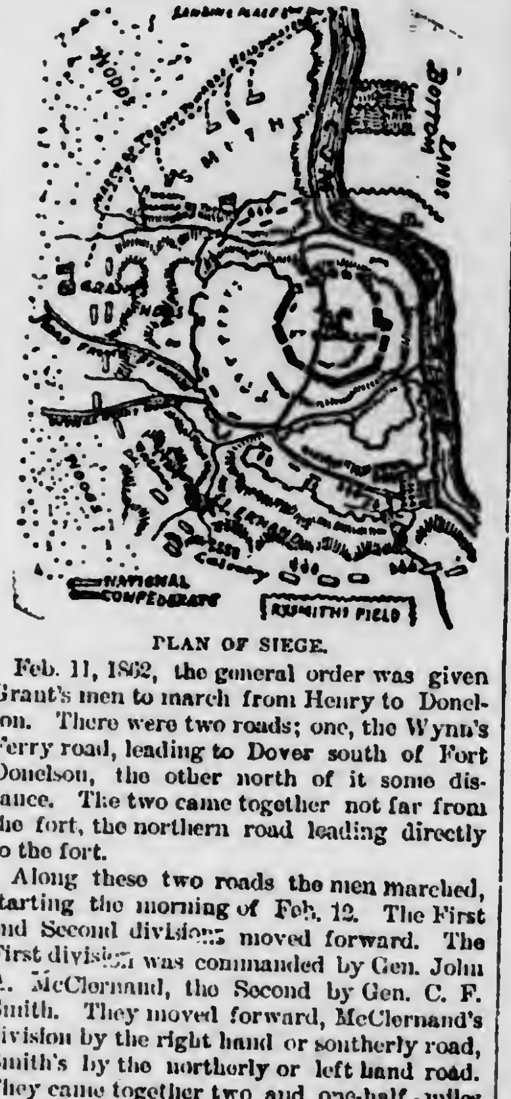
FORT DONELSON.

FOUR DAYS' FIGHTING.

To tell the truth, army officers do not always write the clearest English, not even, alas! regular army officers.

It is difficult, therefore, for the historian to gather from the colonels' and brigadier generals' reports, just how a battle was fought and how and where the troops stood. Grant's reports and orders, what there are of them, are models of clearness, brevity and simplicity. From them we gain more clear-headed knowledge than from most of the rest.

Immediately on the fall of Fort Henry, Gen. Halleck began forwarding fresh troops and supplies as fast as possible for the reduction of Donelson. Boys, on whose cheeks the rose had not yet given place to tan, regiments, as Judge Force says, "so freshly formed that they had hardly changed their civil garb for soldier's uniform," were hurried to the front to help out Grant at Donelson.



PLAN OF SIEGE.

Feb. 11, 1862, the general order was given Grant's men to march from Henry to Donelson. There were two roads; one, the Wynn's Ferry road, leading to Dover south of Fort Donelson, the other north of it some distance. The two came together not far from the fort, the northern road leading directly to the fort.

Along these two roads the men marched, starting the morning of Feb. 12. The First and Second divisions moved forward. The First division was commanded by Gen. John A. McClernand, the Second by Gen. C. F. Smith. They moved forward, McClernand's division by the right hand or southerly road, Smith's by the northerly or left hand road. They came together two and one-half miles from Donelson. McClernand's forces took the right wing south of Donelson, Smith's the left wing north of Donelson. Later word was sent to Gen. Lew Wallace, who had remained at Fort Henry, to bring up the Third division. He arrived on the 14th (Friday) and took position with his division in the center.

Thus the Federal forces invested Donelson in form of a crescent. A diagram of their position would show them as follows:

Smith's division.
Wallace's division. Donelson.
McClernand's division.

There was some skirmishing on the evening of the 12th between the pickets of the two armies. On the 13th the battle began in earnest. Col. Wm. R. Morrison, of the Forty-ninth regiment of Illinois Volunteers, had charge of a brigade that day in McClernand's division. His brigade had some of the toughest work of the whole Donelson fight. Their work was to assault Maney's battery, on the Confederate left, at once the most conspicuous and inaccessible of the entire line of works. They started to climb up hill over the tangled and terrible "black jack" abatis. A double fire of battery and infantry raked them fore and aft. Once they fell back, and were re-enforced. Four regiments started up the hill a second time. They were met with a hotter fire than before. Shrapnel and rifle balls flew into their teeth thick as hail. They forced their way farther up the abatis, then wavered and fell back once more.

GRANT'S HEADQUARTERS.

A curious fact added to the complications of the fight at Donelson. The Confederate forces were largely uniformed in brown jeans. The dead leaves of the scrub oak were almost the exact color of this cloth. The Federal forces, therefore, in climbing the abatis, could not tell what was leaves and what was Confederate soldiers till a line of fire in their faces told them the difference.

The third time Morrison's brigade stormed the heights. This time they climbed quite to the rifle pits. The line in front of them was one sheet of fire, awful and deadly. Just then a musket ball struck Col. Morrison in the hip. The future Illinois political leader reeled in his saddle and then fell to the ground. That ended the desperate assault, and Maney's battery remained untaken.

Another of the curious incidents of war, and a sad one, happened here. The flashes from the guns set fire to the thickly clustering dead leaves. They flamed up like dry straw, consuming the dead, dying and wounded soldiers who lay about in some spots as thickly as the leaves themselves. A considerable number of the helpless ones were burned to death. Col. Heiman, who had distinguished himself at Fort Henry, was in command of the Confederates at Maney's battery. His men leaped over in front of their works, after the assault, and saved such as they could.

So the night of Thursday, the 13th, came and wore away. Up to the arrival of Lew Wallace, on Friday, the Federal forces engaged numbered only 15,000 men. The enemy did not know it, but they were without supplies. The roads were too heavy to transport food and munitions, and these had been sent around by water. The morning of the 14th the Union soldiers were absolutely without food.

During the night a storm of snow and sleet came on. It was terrible. The men had not dared to sleep during the night. They could not build fires, for these would have been merely so many targets for musketry and artillery from the fort. There were no shelter tents for them. Dawn found them numb and stiff with the cold, their clothing wet through to the skin and frozen on their backs. Col. Crafts J. Wright, Thirteenth Missouri, sat upon a log wrapped in his blanket till 3 o'clock in the morning.

So the Federal soldiers stood the night through. At dawn the light began to shine upon a bitterly cold day. Fires were built toward the rear then, and companies, in turn relieving one another, went back and thawed their frozen garments and made coffee.

But they had no food, not a bite. Their only breakfast was coffee, and thus they made ready to face the day.

For the Confederates in the fort it was not a whit more comfortable. They lay upon their arms all night in the trenches. And yet nobody on either side was disheartened. The Confederate soldiers were full of fight and enthusiasm. At noon the Federal Gen. Lew Wallace and his Third division of mingled veterans and raw recruits arrived into camp in the center with cheers and songs and bugles sounding. Gen. Wallace rode immediately to Grant's headquarters and dined with him on crackers and coffee. The general was nearly as badly off as his men.

It was this day that the interchange of courtesies between the fleet and the fort took place.

Meantime there was not much fighting on land. Re-enforcements were arriving for Grant, and were being posted.

Grant's troops were distributed over a line nearly four miles long. His own headquarters were at the log house of Mrs. Crisp, two miles from Dover, at the head of Hickman creek. It was a little to the left of the center of his army, and between the divisions of Lew Wallace and Gen. C. F. Smith.

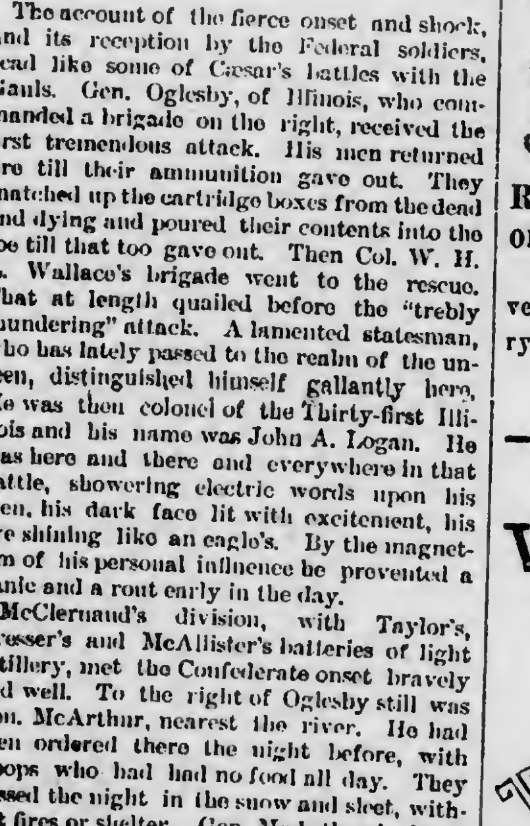
So having arranged matters to suit him, Grant sat down in the midst of his blue crescent of soldiers to starve out Fort Donelson.

On their part, the Confederate generals inside the fort were quite aware of their peril. The night of the 14th Gens. Floyd, Pillow and Buckner held a council and resolved to cut their way out of the fort through the Federal lines next morning. Ten thousand troops were set apart for this grand sortie. The Confederates too had been re-enforced. Brig. Gen. Floyd was the last to arrive, on the morning of the 13th, with 4,000 men.

THE GRAND SORTIE.

In the Confederate council the night of the 14th it was determined that the force in the fort should attempt to cut its way out on the Federal right, through McClernand's division. Driving this division back, it was to be made to roll over upon Wallace's division in the center, thus leaving the Wynn's Ferry road clear. By that road the Confederates were to escape to Charlotte, Tenn. Pillow, with infantry and cavalry, was to make the attack on the Federal extreme right, near the river. Buckner was to follow immediately after, and do for Lew Wallace's division in the center.

That was the plan.



GEN. BUCKNER, C. S. A.

Pillow said he expected to "roll the enemy (McClernand's division) in full retreat over upon Gen. Buckner, when, by attack in flank and rear, they could cut up the enemy and put him completely to rout."

Pillow's attack was sudden and furious. Reveille was just sounding in McClernand's camp, and the troops were not under arms when the onset was made. There was confusion, there was danger that the whole right wing of the Federal army would be routed. In a few minutes though, in scarcely more time than it takes to write it, McClernand's men, gun in hand, had their faces toward the foe.

The account of the fierce onset and shock, and its reception by the Federal soldiers, read like some of Cæsar's battles with the Gauls. Gen. Oglesby, of Illinois, who commanded a brigade on the right, received the first tremendous attack. His men returned fire till their ammunition gave out. They snatched up the cartridge boxes from the dead and dying and poured their contents into the foe till that too gave out. Then Col. W. H. L. Wallace's brigade went to the rescue. That at length quailed before the "trebly thundering" attack. A lamented statesman, who has lately passed to the realm of the unseen, distinguished himself gallantly here. He was then colonel of the Thirty-first Illinois and his name was John A. Logan. He was here and there and everywhere in that battle, showering electric words upon his men, his dark face lit with excitement, his eye shining like an eagle's. By the magnetism of his personal influence he prevented a panic and a rout early in the day.

McClernand's division, with Taylor's, Dresser's and McAllister's batteries of light artillery, met the Confederate onset bravely and well. To the right of Oglesby still was Gen. McArthur, nearest the river. He had been ordered there the night before, with troops who had had no food all day. They passed the night in the snow and sleet, without fires or shelter. Gen. McArthur had had no time to become acquainted with the nature of the ground. He only knew that he faced Fort Donelson. The Confederate design was to make a dash and get cavalry in his rear, and then with cavalry to rear of him, infantry before, he would be powerless.

Soldiers do not always find it easy to fight on a full stomach, but McArthur's men had fasted thirty-six hours. In this state of hunger they were when they heard at 5 o'clock in the morning the firing on Oglesby on their left. As soon as it was heard, without waiting for orders, McArthur formed his empty stomached men in line of battle. They took a lively hand in the fight. But presently a worse trouble than empty stomachs confronted them, and that was empty cartridge boxes. Before that obstacle they were indeed powerless, and so the brigade fell back some hundreds of yards to the rear and took up a new position. It is sufficient to say of them that toward night they got one square meal, and then moved over to the left of the Federal forces to support the troops fighting there.

The morning progressed. It began to look indeed as if Pillow was going to carry out his threat to "roll the enemy over." McArthur's brigade had crumbled away. So had Oglesby's. McClernand's division was in the gravest danger. In the center, Lew Wallace, with the Third division, was lying inactive. His orders were to act on the defensive and watch the Confederates to prevent their escaping his way.

Pillow's division, in deploying, spread wider and wider, and more and more toward Lew Wallace. McClernand's division began to waver. Three Confederate batteries, Maney's, Porter's and Graves', poured a steady fire into it. Buckner was advancing, too, with his

(To be continued.)

Horses for Sale.

I have now 24 horses in my barn in Chaska, which I will sell cheap and on favorable terms,

P. H. FINNEGAN, Propr.

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Four hundred three and 65-100 Dollars, ($403,65) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain Mortgage, duly executed and delivered by A. O. Lindahl and Emma Lindahl as Mortgagors to Diedrieeh Kuhlmann as Mortgagee bearing date the 12th day of December A. D. 1884, due two years after date thereof, and, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December A. D, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M., in Book "L" of Mortgages, on pages 538, 539 and, 540 and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any partthereof:

Now therefore notice is hereby given, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said Mortgage which has become operative by the default aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said Mortgage, viz;

Commencing at a point Two hundred and six feet and three inches (206,3-12 ft) East of the north west corner of block No. Seven (7) Thence East along the line Forty (40) feet, thence South across said Block to Elm Street thence West along said Elm street forty (40) feet to the land of Fred Hoefiken, thence at right angles nearly north to the place of beginning, being part of the east end of said block seven (7) in the village of Norwood according to the Plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, situate lying and being in Carver County and State of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the Sheriff of said Carver County, at the front door of the Court House, in the Village of Chaska in said County and State, on the 24th day of March A D. 1887, at 10 o'clock A. M., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and Twenty five dollors attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 26th A. D. 1887.
DIEDERICH KUHLMANN, Mortgagee.
ODELL & STEIDL, Attorneys for Mortgage.

Notice Inviting Bids.

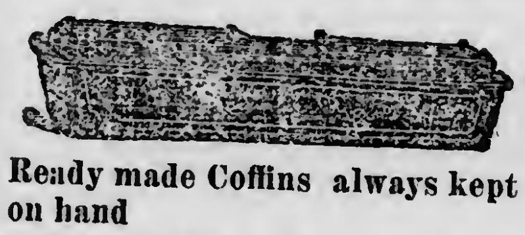
The trustees of school district No 18, Laketown, will receive bids for putting in and completing stone foundation 20x26, wall to be 18 in. thick and 2½ feet deep. All material to be furnished by the bidder. Bids will be opened on Tuesday noon, March 1st 1887, at the residence of Albert Kunze, Director. Specifications can be seen at residence of Albert Kunze.

BY ORDER BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
1m.

Martin Van Sloun,
Dealer in all Kinds of
FURNITURE.

A Complete Stock Always On Hand.
☞ All repairing promptly attended to.

BURIAL CASKETS, AND



Ready made Coffins always kept on hand

Picture Frames on Short Notice and very Liberal. ☞ Store next to Burrys Butcher Shop.
CHASKA, . MINN.

NEW
Wagon, Carriage
AND
REPAIR SHOP
—BY—
BIERLEIN BROS.,
Chaska, Minn.

All kind of Repairing neatly and promptly done, and satisfaction guaranteed. We are al-so agents for the celebrated
Champion Hervasting Machines. Will always keep on hand a full
Line of Repairs.
BIERLEIN BRO'S.

THE PACIFIC GARDEN,
Is Now Open For The Traveling Public
New House, New Rooms, All Newly Furnished.
The Bar Is Stocked With The Best Of Liquors & Cigars.
—STABLING WITH WATER ATTACHED.—
CHARGES REASONABLE.
GOTTLIEB EDER, Proprietor,
NEAR MINNEAPOLIS DEPOT.

Frank Eisele
HEADQUARTERS FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.
(OPPOSITE EDER'S SALOON.)
Chaska, - - Minn.

—LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF—
LOWEST PRICES, BEST QUALITY.—

Boots, Shoes, And Rubber Goods In The County
CALL AND SEE,

STATE OF MINNESOTA County of Carver,—SS. In Probate Court. Regular Term, February 7th 1887.

In the matter of the estate of Florian Linenfelser deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Florian Linenfelser deceased, late of said County, has been delivered to this Court;

And whereas Elizabeth Linenfelser has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things that said Florian Linenfelser died in said County on the 9th day of January 1887, testate, and that said petitioner is the Widow of said deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with Will annexed be to her issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this Court, at the Probate Office in said County, on the 7th day of March A. D. 1887 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when all concerned may appear and contest the probate of said instrument:

And it is further ordered that public notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publication of these orders for three weeks successively previous to said day of hearing, in the Valley Herald a newspaper printed and published at Chaska in said County.

By the Court,
JULIUS SCHALER,
Judge of Probate.

NEUNSINER & NIEBERLE
Meat Market.
(AT HECKLINS OLD SHOP.)
CHASKA, - MINN.

☞ Will always keep on hand Fresh Meats, fresh smoked Sausages.
-Vienna Worst a Specialty-
Also Pickled Pork, Hams and Game in season.
Give us a Call.

ODELL & STEIDL,
Attorneys at Law
CHASKA. - - MINN.

BRANCH OFFICE AT WACONIA,
Will be open each Saturday, Monday and Tuesday.

SHERMAN HOUSE,
WACONIA MINN.
Adam Habergarten Prop.
COMFORTABLE ACCOMMODATION

Excursion, Tourists, Pleasure Seekers, Fishing Parties and Traveling Men will find it to their convenience to stop at this new and splendidly furnished hotel, where they can be furnished with any thing used.

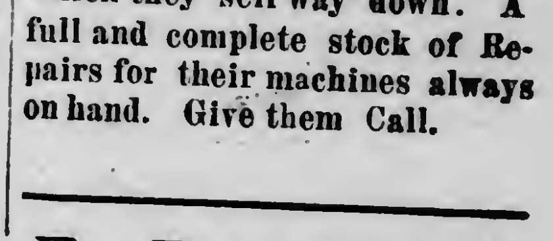
Bar & Billiard Room.
In connection with the business, where the best of Wines, Liquors, Beer and Cigars can be found.

MOHRBECHER & MEUWISSEN,
COLOGNE - MINN,

—DEALERS IN—
General Merchandise,
onsisting of
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, Greceries.
PRICES DOWN TO ROCK BOTTOM
I WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD,
I Also Keep on Hand a Full Line of
CLOTHING.
Higest Price Paid for Produce, in exchange for Goods.

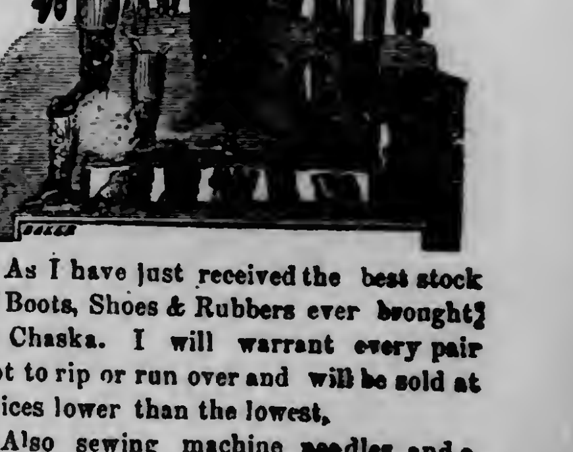
Holmes, Habeisen & Wommer.
CARVER
Cary the largest Stock o Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes in the County.
IN CLOTHING
They make a specialty, Their Stock consists of about $8.000 worth in Mens, Boys and Children Clothing all new and fresh.
No Shelf Worn GOODS.
They are also Agents for the celebrated
MC CORMICK STEE BINDERS & MOWERS,
which they sell way down. A full and complete stock of Repairs for their machines always on hand. Give them Call.

E. BESEMANN,
Billiard Hall!



CHASKA, MINN.
I have just fitted up one of the neatest
SALOONS AND BILLIARD HALLS
In Chaska, and will keep constantly on hand the best of
Liqors, Wines and Cigars
☞ Also Fresh Beer on tap every morning
FREE LUNCH EVERY MORNING
GIVE ME A CALL.

LOOK HERE!
AND GO TO
G H SCHROERS,
SHOE STORE



As I have just received the best stock of Boots, Shoes & Rubbers ever brought to Chaska. I will warrant every pair not to rip or run over and will be sold at prices lower than the lowest,

Also sewing machine needles and o for all machines, Highest price paid for hides, peltz and fur,

Call and convince yourselfe of the quality of goods and low prices.

Respectfully Yours,
G. H. SCHROERS,

Valley Herald.

F. E. DU TOIT, Publisher.

CHASKA, - - MINNESOTA

The late snow-fall in San Francisco is the fifth in forty years that whitened the hills in a few hours, to vanish and leave a deeper verdure behind for the added moisture.

An average population in the habitable portion of the globe as dense as that of Massachusetts would make a total of about 10,000,000,000, or say seven times the entire number of human beings alive.

Gambling has been made a felony by the Alabama legislature, punishable for the first offense by not less than six months in the penitentiary, and for the second not less than six years. It is easier to make a law of this kind than to execute it, especially at the South.

Eight out of twenty-four savings banks in New York city reported gains during the past year of $6,624,679 in deposits, and 15,404 in the number of depositors. The enormous savings banks business of New York city is in itself an assurance that social democacy and red republicanism can never seriouly threaten the peace or prosperity of the great metropolis.

The New York World has opened its new Brooklyn building which is a duplicate of its New York establishment, so that in case of the disabilily of the latter by fire or any other causes the World could be printed in its Brooklyn annex. It is assumed that in case of a general conflagration in New York, the flames would not reach across the Hudson and consume the Brooklyn establishment.

The railways come to the conclusion that the inter-State commerce law prohibits free passes; with an unanimity that is delightful to behold. Yet there is every reason to believe that the unsophisticated members of the State Legislatures will get their pasteboards just the same. Statesmen of that class rejoice in the fact that the national law does not affect traffic within a single State.

General Ruggles, who was on the unlucky side in the late miscue between the North and South, has a profound respect for gunpowder, and asks Congress to adopt his device for its use by detonation to cause a rainfall. An investigation of his method shows that it will cost $100,000 per shower. The Treasury surplus is large, but Congress thinks it best to stick to the good old way of letting Nature take her course.

In the political campaign now going on in Canada the Liberals say that when they were in power the public debt was increased $1,446,400 a year, and that the Tory rule has resulted in an increase of $12,600,000 a year. Of source the Conservative say that they have made many public improvements, while the Liberals think that the costly wars can hardly be reckoned with the improvements. Besides the increased population, commercial traffic, and wealth of the country ought not to be so disproportionately small compared with the annual increment of the public debt.

The population of France, according to the census published in Jan. has increased only a little more than 200,000 in the past five years. In Paris, the increase is only 75,000 whereas during the five years preceding, it was 280,000. The French capital has now a popnlation of 2,344,000, but its superbs have grown more rapidly than Paris itself. Fifty-eight departments are increasing, but 29 agricultural departments present a decrease of 110,000. The excess of births over deaths since the last census is 396,000, so that the remaining 150,000 may be attributed to foreigners.

Henry Jones, an intelligent-looking negro, is creating intense excitement among the colored people of Clarendon county, South Carolina. He declares that he is a prophet of God ordained to reveal the future to the colored people. He tells wild stories about the near approach of the end of the world, which are believed by large numbers of his ignorant followers. A famine in two years is predicted, when a dollar in gold will not be worth two quarts of corn. The present condition of many negroes makes them ready to believe such prophecies. Jones tells them that Jesus has ordered him to select twelve of the sisters of the church to be his disciples and follow him through the streets. One woman has already joined him.

A good deal has been said of the do nothing proclivities of Congress. While this is partially true, it should not be forgotten that the present Congress has passed two acts of the very first importance in reference to the presidential office. One of these laws, enacted a year ago, changed the order of succession to the office, so that hereafter the Secretary of State, and after him the other members of the Cabinet in order, will become President and the Vice-President. The other law, which has just been passed, supplies an omission in the Constitution by providing a method of counting the electoral votes. All that the Constitution says in reference to this matter is, that "the President of the Senate shall, in presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted."

Mr. Strait received word from Private Secretary Lamont that the case of Dr. James H. Bacon of Litchfield, Minn., has been briefed to the secretary of war for report. Dr. Bacon's accounts as army surgeon cannot be satisfactorily closed until certain technical delays as court-martial proceedings are reversed. This, it is thought, will be easily done.

GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

HE ADJOURNED THE HOUSE.

Boston Corbett, the Slayer of John Wilkes Booth, Adjourns the Kansas Legislature

A dispatch of the 15th, from Topeka, Kansas, says: Boston Corbett, the man who gained a reputation as the slayer of John Wilkes Booth, has added somewhat to his notoriety by to-day terrorizing and capturing for a time the Kansas house of representatives. Corbett is a confirmed crank, and has made himself somewhat notorious in various ways. He was at the commencement of the legislature appointed assistant doorkeeper. There have been few signs of insanity until recently. This morning he strapped on two revolvers and a box of cartridges, and with a drawn weapon drove a negro attendant from representative hall. Sergeant-at-Arms Norton attempted to expostulate when Corbett cocked his revolver and pointing it direct to the officer told him to travel. He went. The maddened man then searched for Speaker Smith. Meeting a member who somewhat resembled the speaker he was about to fire when the member threw up his hands and said he was not the speaker. The member was permitted to move on. Corbett then took possession of the speaker's gallery, and walking in front of the door, held it during the entire forenoon session, refusing to allow any one to come near.

Three city policemen were called, but they would not venture into the dark corridor, and the slayer of Booth held possession. At 12 o'clock he sent word down to the house to adjourn or he would come down and adjourn it himself. The house adjourned. Corbett was afterward captured in the lower corridor, disarmed and taken to the police station, where he is now confined. He will be taken before the probate judge, adjudged insane and confined in an asylum.

Confession of a Murderer.

Edward Unger, on trial at New York for the murder of Louis Bohle, whose body he cut up, packed in a trunk and sent by express to Baltimore, gave his testimony. He said: He and Bohle quarreled because they did not succeed in making arrangements for a partnership. Bohle accused him of cheating in the sale of sausage casings. Bohle brooded over it, and on the night of Jan. 20, when Unger's boy went out, Unger was writing or reading. Bohle sat still and muttered until Unger got mad, got up and poked the fire. Bohle sat on the sofa and said: "You are all d—d — —," Witness said: "Don't you call me that," and put his hand on Bohle's head. Bohle struck him in the neck. Unger struck at him with the poker and Bohle grabbed a big butcher knife on the table and made a rush. Unger grabbed the hammer from a tool box near him and struck Bohle as he came on. Unger's hand was cut by a fall. He struck Bohle twice and Bohle fell back on the sofa. Unger saw that he was dead. He pulled out the settee, put Bohle behind it and wiped the blood off the sofa.

Then the story of how he cut up the remains, packed them in a trunk and shipped them away was told in its minutest details.

Isaac Staples Buys the St. Croix Water Power.

A special from St. Croix Falls, Wis., says: Maj. J. S. Baker has returned home from Stillwater where he closed the details of a final sale of the Cushing interests at this point to Hon. Isaac Staples. There have been for weeks past various conflicting reports in circulation, and much dickering of capitalists and corporations with Maj. Baker for this immense and valuable water privilege and block of real estate. Mr. Staples stated to your correspondent that he had purchased this water-power for immediate improvement. He alone owns 250,000,000 to 300,000,000 feet of pine tributary to this point and it is his purpose to proceed to the erection of a dam, canal and mills and commence the manufacture of lumber in the near future. Improvements will be of the most substantial character. The dam will be located on sight of the old Cushing improvement. The canal and mills erected on this, the Wisconsin, side of the St. Croix. The canal will be so constructed as to furnish unlimited power for other manufacturing purposes. The 2,400 acres of land, 1,050 village lots involved in this purchase, will soon be on the market for actual settlement or improvement. The price paid was $50,000.

Secretary Manning's letter of resignation and President Cleveland's reply thereto are published.

Senator Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported favorably a bill to amend the Revised Statutes by adding St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities to the list of lawful money reserve cities.

When Congressman Allen of Mississippi had finished his witty speech on the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill he convulsed the house by saying: "Mr. Speaker, I wish to announce that I shall retire to the cloak room to receive the congratulations of my fellow members.

Congressman Strait has received a Minnesota patent for land on a bounty warrant belonging to E. G. Gerry, which is signed by President Buchanan. It has been lying in the land office all this time.

Land Commissioner Sparks will recommend to the secretary of the interior at an early date the restoration to settlement entry, under the public land laws, of 26,000 acres of land formerly patented to Iowa for the Sioux City & St. Paul railway company, and recently reconveyed by the state to the United States.

Young Ernest Brandon, the solo treble of St. John's Episcopal church choir in New York, has a voice which extends from D below the staff to F in alt. He appeared in concerts when eight years old.

John C. Calhoun, grandson of the great South Carolinian, has the second largest cotton field in the United States.

The cabinet decided to recommend to congress the payment of the claims ($4,167) of Chinese residents of Washington territory for losses sustained during the recent riots.

Attorney General Garland decides that the fencing of contiguous corners of sections of railroad lands in such a way as to prevent the passage of settlers upon the government sections is unlawful.

A stockman of eighteen years' experience, writes from Billings Feb. 9 over the initials "J. W. J.:" This is the hardest winter that I ever experienced. I estimate my cattle loss at 50 per cent. now, and think it will reach 75 per cent. I think that a great many new cattlemen will never come out even unless they feed hay.

Postoffices established—Dakota: Nova, Walsh county. Minnesota: Tweet, Polk county. Postmasters commissioned—Minnesota: St. Leo, J. P. Schommer. Fourth-class postmasters appointed—Dakota: Minot, H. H. McNamara. Iowa: Bard, C. W. Dayton; Ivy, W. J. McLean; Batavia, H. L. Ogden; Medinoville, T. Noester; Upton, E. M. Bryan.

Miss Duke, daughter of Gen. Bassil Duke the Confederate cavalryman, is delighting Washington society by her exquisite violin playing.

Senators Sawyer and Spooner of Wis., have secured the following changes in the river and harbor bill in the senate conference committee: Increase for Milwaukee harbor from $40,000 to $80,000; Kenosha from $2,500 to $5,000; Superior from $10,000 $12,000; St. Croix river, $7,500 to $10,000; and a new item of $10,000 for Ashland.

The court of appeal in London has rendered a decision upholding the validity of the Swan-Edison-Cheesebro patent for carbon filaments for incandescent lamps.

The British war office committee has decided to recommend the Lee-Burton magazine rifle.

Owing to the very heavy snow storm recently, outgoing trains at Montreal were all canceled, and many visitors were forced to remain another day.

Winnipeg Manitoban: The four remaining Indian prisoners at the provincial penitentiary, confined for participation in the rebellion of 1885, were released, and left for their western homes. Among the num- was Big Bear, implicated in the Frog Lake massacre and the abduction of Mr. W. J. McLean and family.

Sidney Walsh, aged twnety-three, is under arrest in Cleveland for committing twenty-one burglaries. His wife is in jail with him as an accomplice.

Jealousy caused Watkins Dupay of Farmville, Va., to shoot and kill his wife and fatally shoot and stab himself.

Mrs. Richard Jesse is dead at Margate, England. Her maiden name was Emily Tennyson, and she was engaged to be married to Arthur Henry Hallam, whose death prompted Alfred Tennyson to write "In Memoriam."

A project is on foot in London for sending 6,000 Jewish colonists to Mexico to be distributed among the agricultural districts. The proposed colonists are victims of Russian persecution.

The Iowa railroad commissioners have decided the case brought from Glenwood against the Burlington and Quincy, in which is involved an important application of the interstate commerce law. Complaint was made that higher rates from Iowa points are charged to Glenwood that to Council Bluffs, a greater distance. The board held that the principle of the interstate commerce bill relative to the long and short hauls should apply to points within the state, and to charge more for longer than short distance is extortion.

Capt. William Turtle, one of the most noted of American detectives, died in Chicago of paralysis. His most celebrated capture was that of Thomas Morrison and William Prout, who robbed the American Express company of $41,000 in 1866.

Benjamin Calendar & Co., of Boston, wholesale hardware, have failed and gone into insolvency. Liabilities, $117,000; assets unknown. The senior partner, Benjamin Calendar, died a month ago, and the surviving partners have found the firm insolvent.

It is alleged that Lieut. John J. Shaw, Sixth infantry, has been guilty of duplicating his pay accounts. He left his station at Fort Douglas, Utah, on leave of absence last December, and so far as heard from four separate accounts for that month have been presented through banks and claim agents, three of which have been paid by paymasters in different parts of the country. It is feared that the returns of the pay department will show a similar condition in his accounts for the month of January. He was last heard from at Hot Springs.

Thomas B. Connery, of New York, was confirmed to be secretary of legation at the City of Mexico.

The president has allowed the act appropriating $400,000 a year to provide arms and equipments for the militia to become a law without his signature. His failure to sign the bill within ten days is regarded as an oversight, as he was not known to object to it.

James Russell Lowell will be in London again about Easter.

A man arrested for the supposed murder of C. A. Scofield, of Winnipeg, proves to be Scofield himself.

The trial of Dillon, Redmond, O'Brien and others, on the charge of conspiracy for agitation in favor of the plan of campaign, has opened. F. Redmond was absent on account of illness. Traverse's counsel raised several technical points against the proceedings.

At the Graves sale of pictures in New York C. P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, paid $10,000 for one of Corot's pictures.

The estate of the late Moses Williams of Boston amounts to about $4,000,000.

Gen. Banks has a farm near Boston where he spends all his spare cash on agricultural experiments.

Senator Davis and wife of Minnesota arrived in Washington and are quartered at Willard's. Senator Davis was taken in charge on the floor of the senate by Senators Spooner and Sabin and introduced to the more prominent members of that body. He made a very favorable impression.

Postoffices established: Minnesota: Kimball, Stearns county. Wisconsin: Saxon, Ashland county. Discontinued—Dakota: Kinloss, Walsh county. Iowa: McKnight, Humbolt county. Postmasters commissioned—Minnesota: Milan, O. K. Opjordan.

Hiram W. Hall was nominated postmaster at St. Charles, Minn. He is a Democrat and editor and proprietor of the St. Charles News. His nomination was secured by Congressman-elect Wilson. Mr. Hall succeeds John Picket, whose term of office has expired.

Telegrams from European capitals are increasingly warlike. Berlin dispatches assert that the German government has received positive advices of continued concentrations of French troops in direct contradiction to the instructions alleged to have been issued by Gen. Boulanger. Late Paris telegrams confirm the report of the Alsace-Lorraine garrisons being brought up to war strength and give additional accounts of heavy movements of German troops toward the French frontier. Vienna dispatches state that the ministry of war have suddenly stopped work on French and Russia contracts for magazine rifles, revolvers and munitions of war at all the factories having contracts on hand. All factories are now working exclusively on small arms and ammunition for the Austrian government. The press censorship at St. Petersburg has to a great extent dried up the source of information, but through Roumanian channels it is learned that two complete Russian corps are completing their concentration in the southeast and heavy reinforcements are going from the interior to the southwest.

The flood at Lyons, Mich., is terrible. A panic has seized the people. The water in some places is four feet deep in many residences and the same state of affairs prevails in storerooms. Everybody is moving or preparing to move.

The president and Mrs. Cleveland attended Wilson Barrett's performance of "Hamlet" at the National theatre. The presidential party and other occupants of the boxes were presented satin programmes fringed with gold, and superb boquets.

John Splan has bought of Louisville men the black gelding Wilkes, five years old, by George Wilkes, own brother to the horse Jersey Wilkes, for whom J. Ijams of Terre Haute, Ind., some time ago paid $20,000. Splan paid $6,500 for the gelding, which has no record, but showed repeated miles in 2:23 last fall as a four-year-old.

Brock & Wiener, wholesale clothing manufacturers and dealers, Buffalo, N. Y. have assigned. Liabilities, $200,000; preferences, $150,000.

Pugilistic weights are: Feathers, up to 115 pounds; light weights, from 115 to 130; middle weights, 130 to 150, and heavy weights over 150.

Justices Blachford and Matthews, of the supreme bench, are conceded to be the best judges of tea in Washington.

Eddie Coose, aged sixteen, of Kinzua Pa., apparently died, but during the funeral ceremony came to life and will probably regain his health.

Senator-elect Quay of Pennsylvania will, with his wife, spend some weeks in Florida.

Secretary Endicott is fond of old, rare wines, and is considered a good judge of the rosy.

The president has nominated Samuel N. Aldrich of Massachusetts to be assistant treasurer of the United States at Boston.

Lew C. Williams of Columbus, Wis., is missing, and is thought to have been frozen to death.

Twenty-two additionol indictments for election frauds have been found by the federal grand jury in St. Louis.

The defalcation of Gen. Thomas A. Joseph, treasurer of the Texas grand lodge of Odd Fellows is $23,185. The money was lost in mining speculations. Joseph is 70 years old and ex-mayor of Galveston.

Much damage was done at Denver by a gale. A passenger train of three coaches on the Denver & South Park road, between Denver and Morrison, was lifted from the track by a terrific blast and hurled down a ten foot embankment.

Lord Salisbury's second son, William Cecil, will shortly be ordained to the priesthood of the Church of England.

Berlin telegrams state that the pope's intervention in favor of the army bill is explained as intended solely in the interest of peace, and founded on official assurances that peace will be the result of a government triumph at the polls.

The betrothal of Prince Henry of Prussia to Princess Irene of Hesse, is to be proclaimed.

The three remaining vacancies on the retired list of the army have been filled by the selection of Captains William R. Parnell, First cavalry, Charles M. Callahan, Fourth cavalry and Gustavus Valois, Ninth cavalry. These officers have not performed active duty for many months past, having been found incapacitated for the service by reason of disability contracted in the line of duty.

Gov. Church of Dakota was inaugurated at Bismarck.

Gen. Thos. A. Josephs, treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Texas, has been found to be a defaulter to the extent of $23,185.

The house of commons voted down the motion to consider Parnell's amendment to the Queen's speech and gave precedence to the rules of procedure.

John Benton, Thomas Woodruff, Thomas McCormick were killed and two others seriously injured at Wilburlness, Ont., by a fall of earth from the roof of a mine.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Senate and House.

There was a very pretty little fight in the senate yesterday over Mr. Durant's bill closing barber shops on Sunday. When it came up on the calendar Mr. Hoard asked unanimous consent to amend by exempting hotel barber shops. Mr. Durant objected. The vote on the bill was 23 to 9, by which it failed to pass by one vote, as 24 is a majority of the senate. Mr. Ward moved to reconsider the vote and it was carried. Mr. Durant then managed to get the absent senaters into the chamber on a call of the house and then had another vote taken, which resulted 29 in favor to 9 against.

The senate committee on reform school amended the bill to remove the state reform school by removing the limit of "twenty-five miles from any other state institution," and provides that the land purchased be at a cost not to exceed $50 per acre. The appropriation for the next two years is cut down from $80,000 to $70,000.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Durant—Relating to the penal code, closing broker shops on Sunday.

Edwards—Relating to voidable marriages.

Judiciary—Husband or wife to convey real estate when one or the other is insane.

Scheffer—Amending chapter 34, relating to corporations.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

Redistricting the city of St. Paul.

IN THE HOUSE.

There was barely a quorum present when the house was called to order at the capitol yesterday afternoon, but later members that had gone to Market hall expecting to find the representative body in session there, came straggling in, so that there were not many empty seats. Four substantial pine columns support the sagging beams in the roof of the hall, and the gallery was closed to visitors, so that members on the floor felt comparatively safe.

A ripple of laughter passed around the house yesterday when Mr. Reese presented a resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee authorized to report to the house the expediency of removing the capitol to the state lands in Kandiyohi county, the building to be erected on the shore of Lake Kandiyohi. The resolution was prefaced by a preamble that set forth the fact that the present capitol had been condemned, etc. Mr. Barker gave notice of debate, whereupon Mr. Reese moved to suspend the rules and put the resolution to a vote. A parliamentary wrangle ensued, which ended in the withdrawal of Mr. Reese's motion, and the question went over.

Mr. Shuler's bill providing for the erection for a soldiers' home provides for the purchase of 160 acres of land and the appropriation of $50,000 for the erection of buildings. Of this sum not more than $10,000 shall be used during the year ending July 31, 1887, and the remainder out of the tax levy of 1887. The object of the home is to provide for all honorably discharged ex-soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the army or navy of the United States during the war of the Rebellion or the Mexican war who are now or may hereafter become residents of the state, provided that no applicant shall be admitted who has not been a resident of the state for one year previous to his application, unless he served in a Minnesota regiment or was accredited to the state. All persons who actually served in any campaign against the Indians in Minnesota in 1862 shall also be admitted to the home. The bill provides that the governor shall appoint seven trustees, who shall also be ex-soldiers, sailors or marines. Three of the trustees shall hold office for two years, two for four years and two for six years from the 1st of January, 1887.

IN THE SENATE.

Mr. Ward offered a resolution that no bill or resolution shall be received after Feb. 20 without unanimous consent. Passed.

Mr. Bowen introduced a concurrent resolution to expunge from the record of the state the proceedings of the impeachment trial of E. St. Julian Cox in 1881. Sent to judiciary committee.

The following committee reports were received:

Judiciary—Comstock, relating to proceedings to perpetuate testimony of witnesses, to pass; Johnson, to prevent attorneys, agents or others from negotiating loans which shall exceed legal interest; indefinitely postponed.

Reform School—To appropriate $20,000 for buildings at the reform school, to pass.

Mr. Daniels offered the following resolution:

That the judiciary committee be instructed to prepare a bill redistricting the state into judicial districts and report the same at the earliest possible day. Passed.

The following house bills were recommended to pass: Smith, memorial to congress for an appropriation; Rogers, relating to judgments; Newell, abolish state board of immigration Barker, amending section 2, chapter 216, laws 1885; Rogers, to amend section 14, chapter 8, laws 1878; Gregory, to provide for taking depositions; Donnelly, providing for private consultations between attorneys and prisoners; Donnelly, amending article I of the constitution for the protection of working people; Keyes, to exclude persons from certain trials; Newell, to reduce expenses in supreme court; Lucas, joint resolution relating to coal lands; Rogers, relating to plats in town and cities; Knox, granting certain powers to county commissioners; Hendrickson, for printing school laws.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Comstock—Relating to the organization of school districts.

Chapman—To amend the charter of the borough of Le Sueur.

Scheffer—To provide for an additional judge in the Second judicial district of Ramsey county

Swenson—To prohibit intimidation.

Daniels—To legalize certain instruments.

Tax Committee—Relating to the assessment and collection of taxes.

Swenson—For the proper schooling and to regulate the labor of children in workshops, factories, etc.

IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Reese presented a bill in the house yesterday that will in a measure offset the sharp practices of tax title sharks. The bill provides that when the time of redemption has expired the sheriff shall give personal notice to the owner of the property, if resident in the county. If the owner cannot be found due notice shall be given in the papers of the county, and if there are no papers published in the county, then the notice shall be made through the papers published at the state capital.

Mr. Barker, of the house tax committee, reports progress on a substitute bill for all those now introduced to cover the defects in the present tax law. This will take in the Champlin bill to protect property owners on receipts given for taxes paid. The Sevatson bill on railroad taxation, the Lee bill for taxing telegraph companies, and his bill for the collection of taxes, also his bill to tax express companies, the bill to tax car loaning, sleeping car and other companies, are all buried in the general orders of the house and have not yet passed the fire of debate. When they will be reached cannot be said.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

To amend and consolidate the charter of the city of Austin.

To authorize Lake county to issue bonds for a court house and county jail.

To authorize township elections in the town of Mountain Lake.

To prevent the running at large of cattle, etc., in the town of Kingston, Meeker county.

To detach territory from school district 64, Renville county, and to attach it to district 100.

Amending section 2, chapter 40, of General Statutes, relating to deeds and mortgages.

Detaching certain territory from School District No. 64 of Renville county.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To amend the charter of Rush City.

To detach territory from independent school district in Redwood county.

Fixing the compensation of county commissioners in Hennepin county.

Fixing the compensation of the county attorney and his assistants in Hennepin county.

Relating to the board of park commissioners of Minneapolis.

Relating to condemnation proceedings by the board of park commissioners of Minneapolis.

Relating to the extension of time for the payment of special tax assessments in Minneapolis.

Relating to the appointment of a city forester by the board of park commissioners of Minneapolis.

To authorize Minneapolis to issue bonds.

Bill to amend the charter of St. Paul, relating to deeds and mortgages.

Amending and consolidating an act to provide for a plat commission of Ramsey county, approved March, 1881.

Fixing the salary of the adjutant general.

Relating to destruction of fish in Lake Pepin.

Increasing salaries of district court judges, Ramsey county.

Issuance of bonds for Ramsey county.

Authorizing South Stillwater to issue bonds and elect justices of the peace.

SENATE

Senator Hixon, for the special committee, reported that the bill for the good care of grain in store be indefinitely postponed; also that the elevator bill proposing to locate public elevators on railroad lands, to pass.

The committee on taxes reported favorably on the bill for the redemption from tax sales.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing Grant county to issue bonds; relating to roads and cartways; to enable owners of land to redeem; repealing the act for the inspection of steam boilers; relating to clerks of the district court; to appropriate money for the relief of Adolph Wolff; to reimburse settlers for defending suits; to provide for trial of village ordinances; an act regulating the catching of fish in the Minnesota river; to amend and codify the city charter of Hastings; to amend the act creating a special school district in Jackson county; to provide for the care of insane women en route to the hospital; authorizing the town of Hutchinson, in McLeod county, to raise money for railroad depots, etc.; to amend act incorporating village of Sleepy Eye; to enable owners of lands to test tax titles; to empower the state university to sell the fruit farm; to maintain the state signal service; to amend the Military Code.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To organize the Ramsey County Hospital commission; to amend the charter of the city of St. Paul; to fix the salary of the judges of Ramsey county; to authorize Ramsey county to issue bonds; to authorize Anoka to construct a bridge; to amend the charter of the city of Minneapolis relating to the park commission; to amend the charter of Minneapolis regulating assessments for public works; to detach certain territory from Independent School District No. 1 in Redwood county; to amend the act relating to the board of park commissioners of Minneapolis; to authorize the city of Minneapolis to issue bonds; to amend the act relating to the treasurer Mille Lacs county; to amend the act to incorporate the village of Waterville; to regulate the catching of fish in Otter Tail county; relating to city of Northfield; relating to liquor at the Breck mission; memorial to congress for an appropriation; relating to judgments; to prevent cattle from running at large in Cass county; to authorize probate court, Hennepin county, to grant license; to authorize Glencoe to appropriate money; to abolish state board of immigration; to restrain beasts from doing damage; legalizing the town site of Little Falls; relating to the regulation of St. Charles public school; incorporating the village of Wadena; amending section 2, chapter 216, General Laws of 1885, relating to attorneys; to provide for taking depositions; providing for private consultations between attorneys and prisoners; amending article I of the constitution, to protect working people; to exclude persons from certain trials; to reduce expenses in supreme court; granting certain powers to county commissioners.

HOUSE

The house defeated Donnelly's maximum grain tariff by a vote of 60 to 39. Donnelly alleges bribery.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

A bill to amend chapter 11, Special Laws 1878, incorporating the village of Waterville; to regulate the catching of fish in Lake Ann, Wright county; authorizing the Stillwater school district to issue bonds; authorizing commissioners of Washington county to appoint superintendent of the poor; reorganizing the state agricultural society and conferring police authorities on the board of managers; increasing the salary of the treasurer of Mille Lacs county from $650 to $1,000; authorizing payment of expenses incurred by commissioners of Marshall county for hail sufferers; authorizing counties of Wilkin, Clay, Norman, Polk, Marshall and Kittson to pay expenses for topographical survey; amending section 29, chapter 29, General Statutes 1878, relating to fishways; relating to instruction in public schools in physiology and hygiene; providing for payment of bounties for the destruction of blackbirds and gophers; to establish and maintain farmers' institutes in Minnesota; amending the law relating to duties of county auditors; authorizing the treasurer of Anoka county to pay certain moneys to John P. Libby; forbidding the mortgaging of crops before the seed is sown and crop matured; relating to actions for damages for injuries caused by negligence; to define the liabilities of railroad companies in relation to damages by their employes; to require each township in McLeod county to support its own poor; amending subdivision 2, section 253, title 20, chapter 66, General Statutes of 1878, relating to the causes for which new trials may be granted; amending section 210, chapter 8, General Statutes of 1878, relating to county attorneys; transferring certain duties now performed by the state auditor to the public examiner; joint resolution to memorialize congress to extend the arrears act; providing for summoning witnesses for defendants in criminal cases where defendants are destitute of means to pay therefor; to exempt undertakers and their assistants from jury duty; amending section 3, chapter 13, relating to roads and bridges; amending section 11, chapter 66, General Statutes 1878, relating to time of commencing action; fixing and limiting the fees of jurors; amending the charter of the city of Minneapolis; detaching territory from Morrison county, and attaching the same to the county of Cass; an act for the relief of James P. Pond; authorizing change of boundaries of school districts in Le Sueur county.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

The session of the house had just opened yesterday morning when Mr. Donnelly sent up to the speaker's chair the following resolution:

Resolved, That the speaker is hereby directed to appoint a special committee of five members of the house to inquire and report to this house whether any attempt has been made to corruptly influence the members of this house in reference to the passage of House File 238. The committee shall have power to issue subpœnas and to send for persons and papers, and to employ a stenographer to report the testimony taken before it, and to sit during the sessions of the house. The chairman of the committee shall have power to administer oaths to witnesses called before the committee. The committee shall have power to report at any time.

The house defeated the Merrill text book bill by an overwhelming vote.

IN THE SENATE.

The graded high license bill of Senator Scheffer was introduced.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

To authorize county commissioners of Clay, Wilkin, etc., to issue bonds for a topographical survey.

SENATE BILLS PASSED.

Childs, to regulate compensation of county commissioners in McLeod county; Whiteman, to establish a bureau of industry and statistics in Duluth; Swenson, to legalize North Star Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., of Minneapolis; Scheffer, to provide for the organization of a board of park commissioners in St. Paul; Crandall, conferring the power of franchises upon the common council of Owatonna; same, to authorize city of Owatonna to issue bonds for waterworks; Scheffer, to authorize Hennepin and Ramsey counties to issue bonds for the Marshall avenue bridge; Hayden, to authorize city of Winona to issue $100,000 bonds for the Winona & Southwestern railway.

The senate judiciary committee has recommended the bills to pass establishing a state public school; fixing the time of holding terms of court in the Eleventh judicial district; to prevent the contractors for prison labor competing with the custom work of artisans; authorizing pharmacists to sell all kinds of liquor on physicians' certificates only; relating to the law of libel.

HOUSE.

The soldiers' home bill passed yeas 75, nays 4.

SENATE.

The senate railroad committee presented the following substitute to Mr. Pope's bill:

Street railways are excepted from the provisions of the act.

One car load of freight shall be transported at as low a rate per ton per mile as any greater number of car loads of the same class from and to the same points.

Discrimination is prohibited, and cars must be exchanged between roads.

The clause in Pope's bill fixing passenger rates at 2½ cents per mile, and the clause prohibiting passes, are stricken out.

Pooling is prohibited, and rebates are not allowed to any person. The long and short haul clause is retained, but the railroad commission is given power to suspend its operations where the lines of two or more competing roads run to a point common to both, and the line having the shortest line from any competing point to any other point common to both has made its rates by the application of its distance tariff, to allow the rate on the longer line to be the same as by the shorter competing line. The operation of the distance tariff shall be enforced until a rate equal to the through rate shall have been reached, when its operation shall be suspended by the provisions of the long and short haul clause.

Tables of rates shall be kept posted in all depots, and no change shall be made except upon ten days' notice.

Appeals from the decisions of the railroad commissioners to district courts is provided for. No appeal shall stay or supersede the order appealed from in so far as it relates to rates of transportation or to modes of transacting the business of railroad companies with the public, unless the court hearing or deciding such case shall so direct.

The provision for the appointment of a railroad commission is the same as that in Pope's bill. There are to be three commissioners at $3,000 per annum each, and a secretary at $1,500.

NEW JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

The bill was introduced in the senate yesterday morning redistricting the judicial districts of the state. The scheme proposed is as follows:

First District—Chisago, Kanabec, Pine, Washington, Dakota, Wabasha.

Second—Ramsey.

Third—Hennepin, Wright, Anoka, Isanti.

Fourth—Winona, Olmsted, Dodge, Steele, Waseca.

Fifth—Rice, Le Sueur, Scott, Carver.

Sixth—Blue Earth, Faribault, Martin, Watonwan.

Seventh—Morrison, Benton, Mille Lacs, Crow Wing, Cass, Stevens, Todd, Sherburne.

Eighth—McLeod, Renville, Yellow Medicine, Lac qui Parle, Big Stone, Chippewa.

Ninth—Sibley, Nicollet, Brown, Redwood, Lyon, Lincoln.

Tenth—Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Freeborn.

Eleventh—St. Louis, Lake, Cook, Carlton, Aitkin, Itasca.

Twelfth—Meeker, Kandiyohi, Swift, Pope, Big Stone, Stevens, Traverse.

Thirteenth—Cottonwood, Jackson, Murray, Nobles, Pipe Stone, Polk.

Fourteenth—Wadena, Otter Tail, Douglas, Grant, Wilkin.

Fifteenth—Hubbard, Becker, Clay, Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson, Beltrami.

Mr. Nelson offered an amendment to Mr. Truax's bill to remove the state reform school, which was adopted by the senate yesterday. The amendment is practically a substitute for the bill. It names as a commission to select a new site for the new school the following gentlemen: D. W. Ingersoll, Ramsey county; George Barbours, Dakota county; F. W. Hoyt, Goodhue county; Andrew Knox, Mower county; Charles W. Strobeck, Meeker county. The new site is to be not less than twenty miles from any other state institution. The managers of the institution are empowered to erect suitable buildings. The cost of the site and buildings must not exceed the amount realized from the sale of the present site and buildings.

Senator Goodrich, to whom was referred his bill for a prohibitory amendment, reported to the senate yesterday with the recommendation that it pass.

Senator Brown's bill in regard to abstract work in counties requires parties performing the same to give bo[illegible] of $5 000.

IN THE HOUSE

The business of the day was the consideration of general house orders, and a number of local bills were passed in omnibus without debate. The freedom of traffic bill and interest bills were laid over owing to the small attendance.

The house committee on public expenditures and accounts made their report of the condition of the auditor's office yesterday morning, showing the amount of cash on hand Jan. 1, 1887, was $180,081.82. The bonds and securities in the treasury amount to $4,722,000, of which the permanent school fund amounts to $2,200,000; Minnesota railway adjustment bonds, $1,931,000; Minnesota revenue bonds, $61,000; permanent university fund, $250,000; Tennessee state bonds, $90,000; Tennessee state bonds, $110,000. The committee recommend that the state treasurer's bond of $400,000 be increased.

The bill to abolish the process of garnishment, introduced by Mr. Newell, provides that when it shall appear satisfactory to courts that the sum of money garnisheed was actually earned by the manual labor of any man or woman, and that the money is actually necessary to the support of such individual, the court shall discharge the garnishment and render judgment in favor of the defendant without costs.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Gov. McGill has received from the department of state at Washington, one of the most magnificently printed volumes ever got up in that city. It consists of engraved facsimiles of 87 manuscript messages of condolence on the death of Abraham Lincoln, sent to the government of the United States by foreign powers, most of them magnificently decorated and emblazoned. The volume is a large folio, richly bound. The government has deposited it with the state historical society for safe keeping.

Miss Ada Bergen of Minnesota, now playing at the Thalia theater, New York, is thus described by a correspondent: "She has splendidly-arched eyebrows, pearly white teeth, red ruby lips, and wonderful dark eyes full of luster, which set off a perfect Grecian nose. Her olive-shaped face and regular features are framed in a wavy mass of dark hair. Her shape is simply perfection—small hands and feet, delicate ankles, small waist, tall and graceful."

Gov. McGill denies that he made any pledges to William Louis Kelly.

Minneapolis disposes of $390,000 thirty-year 4 per cent. bonds at 121.

A resolution to expunge the record of the impeachment trial of Judge E. St. Julien Cox is discussed in the senate.

The largest price for business property yet on record at Duluth was paid by H. H. Bell to C. Poirier for 25 feet and a two-story building, corner of Superior street and Lake avenue, being $30,000. The building is worth about $5,000, which would make the land worth $1,000 a foot.

J. S. Anderson has returned to St. Peter from Sweden, where he went last fall to visit friends. On his way over, the steamer on which he sailed was wrecked, and Mr. Anderson was picked up off the coast of Ireland.

At the February term of court in Anoka county, several important cases were tried. The most interesting one was the libel suit against the Anoka Herald, brought by M. D. Shephard, the libelous words being: "The man Shephard, it is said, is a worthless fellow, who allows his wife to support him." Judge Lochren ruled that the words were libelous per se. The Herald proved that Shepherd's reputation was as stated, and the jury, after being out a few minutes, brought a verdict of $1 for damages.

It will probably be some years before Minnesota will be again as she was on the 12th represented on the floor of the house by nine congressmen. Congressman-elect Lind reached here the 11th and is stopping at the Tremont house. He spent some little time on the floor of the house talking with Hugh Price, the young member from Wisconsin. Rice, MacDonald and Wilson were all on the floor at the same time, and, with the sitting delegation, made for Minnesota a pretty full showing.

Capt. John Hay of Fergus Falls has been appointed general agent for the New York Mutual Life Insurance company, with headquarters at Duluth.

E. R. Jefferson of Duluth, the new senior vice commander of the G. A. R. for Minnesota, is the keeper of the government lighthouse, and is a one-legged soldier, wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, where he was serving as a private in the First Minnesota regiment.

Since the report of the insecure condition of the roof over the hall of the house of representatives at St. Paul, no time has been lost in making such repairs as will make the chamber safe for occupancy during the remainder of the session. At first it was proposed to bolster up the defective truss by supports resting upon the partition wall between the offices of the treasurer and secretary of state. A further examination proved this to be impracticable, and posts fourteen inches square will be put in for support, commencing at the basement and carrying them right up to the roof.

B. C. Mutteson of St. Paul and Miss Winnie Stevens of Hastings, were married in the latter city by Rev. W. M. Corkery.

W. E. Hanson is appointed division superintendent of the Minnesota & Northwestern.

A bare-knuckle fight turns out to have taken place near Lake City between W. R. Mansfield of St. Paul and Pete Enright of Victoria, B. C., the latter being knocked out in three rounds.

Jacob [illegible]inker of Hastings, under the Mexican pension bill, has forwarded his application to Washington, and expects soon his back pension—$3,9[illegible]. He is eighty-two years old.

Contracts for furnishing the stone required in construction of the government breakwater at Lake City have been awarded to R. H. Foss and Frank Brown, who will begin the hauling immediately.

The dwelling of Charles Miller, a farmer living near McCauleyville, was burned. Miller and his family barely escaped with their lives. A German working for Miller, Albert Sallen, was burned to death. He had relatives in Minneapolis.

At Waseca, an imported Holstein cow, worth $400, was found dead in her stall with her stomach full of tacks, nails and pieces of iron, evidently from mill feed. She was the property of C. I. Woodbury.

Thirteen cases of malignant diphtheria in three Norwegian families are reported at Palmer Station in Waseca county.

The examination of John and George Bolton, charged with cutting timber on government land on the Thief river, Marshall county, was held before United States Commissioner Tillotson at Moorhead Hon. G. N. Baxter prosecuting. The accused were held to the United States district court at Winona in June on their own recognizance in $250 each. One of them remarked that the result of these cases would put a clamper on timber stealing in his neighborhood which many practiced.

Christie, daughter of Hon. P. A. Mott, died at Faribault of typhoid pneumonia, aged 22 years.

A corporation to be known as the Union Lime company has been formed at Read's Landing with a capital stock of $120,000.

Leonard Johnson of Northfield has sold three more of his full-blooded stallions, one going to Brown, another to Scott, and the other to Dodge county.

Rev. Dr. E. S. Thomas, of St. Paul, has formally accepted the position of assistant bishop of Kansas, to which he was elected by the convention at Topeka early this month. The workers and vestrymen of St. Paul's church, at St. Paul while recognizing the imperative nature of his call to another field, deeply lament the severance of Dr Thomas relations with the church.

The St. Croix water power is purchased by Isaac Staples of Stillwater.

The annual meeting of the grand encampment, I. O. O. F., for Minnesota was held at St. Paul. The complete list of officers chosen will be found below, their installation recently taking place: Grand patriot, Robert Stratton, Minneapolis; grand senior warden, J. W. Fowler, Mankato; grand junior warden, John B. Mueller, Minneapolis; grand scribe, J. F. Williams, St. Paul; grand treasurer, R. Sheire, St. Paul; grand representative, J. Newsalt, Owatonna. It was decided to meet in St. Paul in annual session next February.

Real estate and religion go hand in hand in Minneapolis. The following advertisement appears in an evening paper. Wanted—poor sinners to know they can have abstracts of their heavenly estate brought down to date free of charge at Centenary revival meetings. Come fellow traveler.

One of the most brilliant social events of the season was that of the marriage, at St. Paul's church, at St. Paul, of Miss Lizzie E. Draper to S. W. Merriam.

At a special term of the district court at Shakopee George W. Schmitt, alias Hannickle Schmitt, defendant in a criminal action for assault in the second degree, withdrew his motion for a new trial, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $250, and in default thereof to be confined in the state prison one year.

The appointment of W. W. De Kay as postmaster, at Red Wing to succeed A. F. Graves, gives general satisfaction. Mr. De Kay is a pioneer of the city, and has always been among Red Wing's first citizens. He has served as postmaster before.

The reports made to the state board of corrections and charities show that the population of the state institutions Jan. 31, 1887, was as follows: Insane hospitals, 1,525; school for the deaf, 160; school for the blind, 44; school for imbeciles, 120; state public school, 35; state reform school 209; state prison, 406; total, 2,499 of whom 1,666 were males and 833 females. The number of inmates of those institutions Aug. 11, 1886, was 2,086, showing an increase of 413. Of this number 218 were former inmates readmitted, so that the net increase for the six months was 195. The daily average number of inmates for the six months ending Jan. 31, 1887, was 2,317. It will be observed that the number of males is exactly twice that of females.

HUSBAND AND LOVER.

I was the daughter of a Memphis physician, and his only child. In my 7th year I lost my mother, but the poignancy of my childish grief was in some measure alleviated when six months later my father brought me a little playmate of my own age. She was his ward, and we grew from childhood to girlhood beneath the same roof, and for my part I can say I loved Natalie Chester as a sister. How beautiful she was, in the first flush of her peerless womanhood.

"I wonder will he be her latest conquest?" I asked myself, when for the first time Lindon Stafford and she stood face to face. He was my father's young assistant, and perhaps the only man she ever met who, panoplied in the armor of a cold indifference, seemed insensible to her charms. And I know this indifference piqued a vanity the flattery of many tongues fanned into a passion.

"Does it not occur to you, Myrtle," she said to me one afternoon, "that our young doctor is a man of singularly phlegmatic temperament?"

"He has never made love to you, Natalie," I answered dryly. "Yet it ought to be a novel sensation to meet a man who does not fall in love and worship you."

He cheeks flushed slightly, but she retorted with a laugh: "Would it not be a more novel sensation still to constrain him into idolatry. They say that natures the least demonstative are capable of the strongest feelings, and that the spark once applied to the latent fire you are treated to a conflagration."

She spoke lightly, but the glance that flashed from the dusky beauty of her eyes convinced me that if all the devices of a fascinating woman did not fail her she would bring Lindon Stafford to her feet. I, who watched Mr. Stafford keenly, saw that he was struggling with a passion that he felt would only bring him unhappiness. But the hour had come when strong men's souls would be tried in the crucible of a great affliction, and Lindon Stafford, standing face to face with uncompromising necessity, dare no longer fritter away existence in a dream of love. The terrible scourge of yellow fever had spept over Memphis, and within a week it presnted all the appearance of a city of the dead. In their abject terror the people fled they cared not whither, and fear for the time being crushed all the nobler instincts of humanity from hearts where craven selfishness predominated. My father's first thought was for Natalie's safety and mine, and to this end he telagraphed to Miss Chester's other guardain who was then a resident in a northern state. In due time that gentleman arrived to carry his beautiful ward and me far from the reach of the impending danger, but no remonstrance, no entreaty, could induce me to desert what I conceived to be my post of duty. Shall I ever forget that night when Natalie left us. Before bidding her good-by I had hurried upstairs for a parcel she had forgotten, and in returning in a minute or so to find Dr. Stafford in the room, I paused outside the door,

"Intended to say farewell," she said as, with downcast eyes, she held out her hand.

"You must think me very cowardly to flee from danger while Myrtle insists on remaining."

"Miss Craig's place is by her father's side," he answered; "but it would be worse than madness in your friends to allow you to incur risks that could bring no possible good to any one. And then you are to young and beautiful to die."

"And if this parting should be forever what would you say to me, Mr. Stafford?"

"I would say farewell—only farewell," he replied, evasively, as he released her hand. Her eyes looked into his, and a cry escaped him as he caught her in his arms, and if a man's love ever went out to a woman it was in that lingering kiss he pressed upon her lips. I turned away, and, with trembling limbs and sinking heart, stole quietly upstairs. For I had learned to love this man even with a hopelessness that intensified a passion which had changed the current of my life into a channel whose source was bitterness and sorrow. I am not going to linger over the days that followed when, as an hospital nurse, I tried to forget my folly. Within two weeks the summons came to the only one that loved me, and I was an orphan. Dr. Stafford was also stricken down, and I nursed him through his illness to recovery, and when the scourge at length had passed away, I found myself alone and almost friendless in the world. One day Lindon Stafford, while still pale and emaciated, came to me and asked me to be his wife. I knew too well he did not love me. I knew his every thought was with the beautiful Natalie in her northern home; but, oh, my God! I could not let him leave me, and in the blind fatalism of a woman's love I cheated myself into the belief that in time I would win his heart. And so we were married, and the bridal kiss he gave me, in its coldness, chilled my lips and heart. But I did not marry him to indulge in vain regrets, and Lindon Stafford was too loyal a gentleman, too sensitive to truth and honor, to be other than the kindest husband. The first year of my wedded life was drawing to a close, when one morning I received a letter from Natalie. She was coming south with her guardian for the winter and would spend a day or two with us, she wrote. She remained a week with us—for me a week of torture, for, as I said, my husband lingered often by her side. I fear the smoldering fire of an unforgotten love had burned into a flame again within his breast.

It was Christmas eve, and Natalie kissed me in bidding me good-bye. Oh! the treason of a woman's kiss to a woman, I thought, as I watched her dark eyes turned to my husband's face when he took his seat beside her in the carriage to leave her at the depot. Motionless and mute as if grief had turned me to stone, I stood beside the window and looked out on the dismal street. And as the minutes passed this maddening thought occurred to me. Would my husband, the husband that I loved, desert me now for this beautiful Natalie; would his loyalty and honor be forgotten in an unholy passion? My hands and cheeks and brow were deathly cold, and yet my brain was on fire. The objects on the street had, to my vision, grown indistinct, and I turned to totter to a chair as Lindon noislessly entered the room. There was a tender sadness in his eyes as he looked upon my palid face, and and with the sobbing cry of "Oh! husband!" I sank into his outstretched arms.

"Myrtle, wife," said he, "when a year ago I stood before the altar and swore to love you until death there was a perjury on my tongue. Even then an image that was not yours was enshrined within my heart, and the haunting eyes of Natalie Chester seemed to mock my firm resolve to be at least a faithful husband. You may have known my secret, poor, patient wife, and yet reproach nor taunt has never passed your lips. Well, I've met Natalie Chester again to learn my passion had burnt itself to ashes. And now, this Christmas eve, sweet wife, when every heart-throb that beats against your own is yours and only yours, I ask you to forgive me and forget the past, for I know such love as yours could pardon even a greater wrong."

I brushed the hair back from his splendid brow, and almost as shyly as a girl, kissed his lips. In my husband I had found a lover at last.

ANTICS OF A PET COON.

How It Had a Mess of Honey, and How It Rode Horseback to Quick Music.

"But speaking of coon," said John Pimpson, of Savannah, "did you ever have a pet coon? I had a pet coon, and he could get into more trouble than all the pets that ever lived on father's farm put together. He would steal thread, thimbles, socks, combs and brushes. Anything that was lost would be looked for in the coon's nest. He had a bed up on the plate of the house, an old-fashioned story-and-a-half log-house. Everything he got hold of he carried there, and in every trouble he got into he made for that place. Once I carried this coon with me to a quilting at old man Bagley's. Old man Bagley had a heap of bees, and you know a coon loves honey better then anything. The quilting was proceeding nicely; all the women folks sitting around plying their needle, when in dashed the coon, literally covered with bees. He rushed under the quilt, strewing the mad insects. I tell you the quilting moved, and chairs flew and the dresses flapped, and such a dancing was never seen before. Pet coons were not worth much in that market afterward. "This same coon got me into trouble again. He would follow me all around the place. One Sunday Frank and myself went down in the pasture, just behind the horse lot, and the coon came along to. In the pasture we decided to take a ride upon a gentle horse that was grazing there. We got the horse by the mane and led him to a stump, and I got upon his back and Frank got up behind me. Then the coon bounced up on the stump and wanted to get up too, so I reached down and took him in my lap. No sooner had the horse started off than the coon, fearful of falling, stuck all the claws he had into the horse's withers, and the fun began. The horse went running and kicking. Frank soon hit the ground and left myself and the coon holding on for dear life. I stuck on till we reached the lot fence, and there, as the horse mounted high and went over, I came down across the rails and left the coon master of the situation. Father heard the racket and soon the whole plantation was trying to catch the horse to relieve it of it's rider. That was the last of that coon. He got killed and I got whipped, and I've never wanted a pet coon since."
—Atlanta Constitution.

Tommy Ryan's Brother.

Washington Corr. New York Herald.

It was a stout, chubby little Irishman, with a red face and a brogue you could cut with a knife, who approached doorkeeper Roome and asked to see Tommy Ryan of Kansas. Now, Mr. Ryan, it should be known, is one of the most dignified and exclusive congressmen in public life. Mr. Roome, therefore, curious to know the name of the person who inquired for him so familiary, threw an unusal interest into his tone when he asked:

"Whom shall I say wants to see him?" "Tell him it's his brother Mike, please."

"His brother Mike!" re-echoed Roome, incredulously. "Oh, no, you're not his brother." "Sure I am," was the honest reply, "and here's Mary Ann and the three children, who are waiting for him also."

Mr. Roome went in and reported his errand.

"I have no brother Mike," answered the congressman, angrily. "Tell him he must be mistaken."

But the visitor insisted that he was not mistaken. "I did not think a few years in Washington would make so great a change in Tommy," was his mournful exclamation; "but," he added, "I've come all the way from Topeka to see him, and I won't leave here until I do," and the look of determination which accompanied the words showed that he meant it.

Again Roome disappeared within the house. "He insists that he is your brother and you have grown too high-toned to recognize him," said Roome to the Kansas representative. By this time big Tom Reed of Maine came over and wanted to know what it was all about. Then Frank Hiscock and Col. Merriman and one or two others lounged over and joined the group and began twitting Mr. Ryan with having gone back on his relatives because they had not yet got rid of their brogue. Finally Mr. Ryan cut the matter short by going out. When he told the visitor that he was Mr. Ryan the former shook his head and said:

"You're not Tommy. He's a better looking man than you are."

After some conversation it was finally discovered that the missing brother was a laborer in the basement of the capitol, whereupon the Kansas tourist was piloted in that direction, while the congressman returned to his seat.

A Curious New York Charity.

Of a charity in New York the correspondent of the Cleveland Leader writes:

It seems that in New York, as elsewhere, benevolent enterprises are generally started by women. We went down to Duane street and Park row to "inspect" the "booths" opened by Mrs. Lamadrid, where a supper may be had for one cent. It was at an hour when not many were about, but we were told that at certain hours there was a regular swarm of ragged children, bootblacks, newsboys and girls and the street gamin generally, clamoring for a breakfast or dinner or supper for one penny. Mrs. Lamadrid has means and bears the expense herself. She is always to be found in her kitchen on Madison street, where she prepares the food sold. She is deeply interested in her "booths," and hopes that others of the same kind will be started in the districts of the poor. The bill of fare is as follows:

From 5 to 11 A. M.—One-half pint of coffee, with milk and sugar, and one slice of bread, one cent.

From 11 A. M. to 1:30 P. M.—One-half pint of soup and one slice of bread, one cent.

From 1:30 to 7 P. M.—One-half pint of coffee, with milk and sugar, and one slice of bread, one cent.

On Friday, from 11:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M.—Fish chowder, one cent with coffee and bread as on other days, same hours. Pork and beans are served every day, one cent a plate. On Sundays the booths are open from 7 to 10 A. M. and from 3 to 5 P. M., with the same fare as on week days. Mrs. Lamadrid says she expects to make the booths self supporting.

NEWS FROM CONGRESS.

SENATE.

By Mr. Morrill, for the issue of subsidiary silver coin; by Mr. Butler, for the erection of a national memorial bridge over the Potomac river, from Washington to Arlington.

After considering Mr. Cameron's naval extension bill, the senate took up the Eads bill, and Mr. Morgan supported it.

HOUSE.

The following bills and resolutions were introduced:

By Mr. Morrow, amending the Chinese restrictive immigration act. By Mr. King, to prohibiting members of congress from acting as attorneys or employes in any case in which the government is interested. By Mr. Cutcheon, appointing a committee consisting of the commissioner of pensions, two senators and two representatives to revise the pension laws and to report the result of its investigation to congress. By Mr. Butterworth, for full reciprocity between the United States and Canada. By Mr. Little, proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of senators by the people. By Mr. Weaver (Iowa), making the Oklahoma bill a special order for Feb 18.

The subcommittee of the house committee on foreign affairs—Messrs. Belmont, Clements and Rice—presented its report on the retalitory bill. A substitute bill is recommended for the senate and the Belmont bills. It provides:

> When the president is satisfied that American vessels are denied treaty rights, or reasonable privileges, he may by proclamation prohibit the entry into American ports of vessels owned wholly or in part by British subjects arriving from Canada or Newfoundland; also the importation of all goods, wares or merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or other vehicle. Violation of this provision is made punishable by fine and imprisonment. The creation of a commission is authorized to take testimony with respect to damages inflicted upon American citizens and American vessels.

The substitute bill was debated at length, but no action was taken.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The house amendments to the trade dollar bill were non-concurred in and a conference asked. Mr. Mitchell (Or.) offered a preamble and resolution:

> Reciting a provision of the Thurman funding bill, that if either of the Pacific railroad companies fail for six months to perform its requirements such failure shall operate as a forfeiture, and directing the attorney general to advise the senate whether the Union or Central Pacific company has for the period of six months or longer failed to perform its duty under that law, and if so, whether any proceedings have been instituted by the attorney general for the purpose of judicially enforcing the forfeiture of all rights, privileges, grants and franchises.

The bill to increase the naval establishments was considered. Mr. Hale offered an amendment:

> That if the speed of any of the vessels shall exceed twenty knots an hour the contractor shall receive $50,000 for every additional quarter-knot, and if it shall be less than twenty knots an hour there shall be deducted from the contract price $50,000 for every quarter-knot below twenty knots.

The Eads bill was taken up. Mr. Morgan offered an amendment providing:

> Nothing in the act shall be construed as a waiver of any right which the United States may now have under any treaty heretofore made with Mexico.

Mr. Van Wyck offered an amendment—

> That no certificates of stock shall be issued until the same shall be fully paid for in money at its par value; that no bonds in excess of the amount of the capital paid in shall be authorized or issued until such capital shall amount to $10,000,000, and that no bonds shall be disposed of at less than their par value.

Mr. Edmunds opposed the bill, and denied the constitutional right of congress to create such a corporation. It was a purely Mexican company.

THE LOWER BRANCH.

Mr. Henderson (Iowa) called up his resolution discharging the committee of the whole from the further consideration of the senate bill granting a pension to Mary S. Logan and making that bill a special order for to-day. Against this resolution a point of order was pending that it did not present a privileged question, and was not entitled to immediate consideration. After some discussion, in which it was maintained by some that the question involved a change in the rules, the speaker sustained the point of order and the resolution was referred to the committee on rules. Mr. Hammond submitted the conference report on the anti-Mormon bill. The house then went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic appropriation bill. On points of order the following clauses were stricken from the bill:

> Increasing the salaries of the minister to Liberia and the consul general to Cairo; enabling the president to provide for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, clerk hire, etc., and for printing in the department of state; appropriating $25,000 for the erection of a legation building at Tokio, Japan, and $3,000 for the repair of the legation premises at Bangkok, Siam; increasing the salaries of secretaries of legation and interpreters and various items of increase in the compensation of consuls.

Messrs. Cobb, Van Eaton and Payson were appointed conferees on the Northern Pacific land forfeiture bill.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The presiding officer laid before the senate "what purported to be" the credentials of David Turpie, elected senator from Indiana for six years, commencing March 4. The certificate is signed by the governor, whose signature is certified by the secretary of the state. Referred, on motion of Mr. Hoar, to the committee on privileges and elections. Mr. McMillan, from the committee on commerce, reported back the house river and harbor bill with amendments, and gave notice that he would move to take it up to-morrow after the morning hour. A resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hoar to have the committee on privileges and elections inquire as to whether the district attorney or marshal of the Western district of Texas has been attempting to obstruct the investigation or to intimidate witnesses was adopted by a party vote—30 to 19. Mr. Stanford spoke in favor of a plan for industrial co-operation. The senate resumed consideration of the bill to increase the naval establishment. Mr. Maxey supported the bill. The amendment of Mr. Hale offering increased compensation for speed exceeding twenty knots was adopted without division. Other amendments were adopted and the bill passed. Mr. Hale's bill to provide for the increase of the naval establishment was taken up. After considerable debate the bill went over without action, Mr. Hale stating that he would ask a vote on it to-morrow. Resolutions were adopted and memorial speeches made on the death of Senator Pike.

THE REPRESENTATIVES.

The house insisted upon its amendments to the senate trade dollar bill, and agreed to the conference requested by the senate. Mr. Belmont, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported back the senate retaliation bill with a substitute therefor, which was ordered printed and recommitted. Mr. Belmont gave notice that he would ask the house to act upon the measure on Wednesday next, immediately after the reading of the journal. Mr. Rice gave notice that he would file a minority report. The only change in the substitute reported from that drawn up by the subcommittee of the committee on foreign affairs, and heretofore published, aside from amendments to phraseology, is the insertion after the prohibition against the entry of any locomotive, car or other vehicle, of the words "with any goods that may be contained therein." The third and last section of the subcommittee bill providing for the appointment of a commissioner to take testimony relative to losses inflicted by Canadian authorities on citizens of the United States is stricken out for the reason that a bill covering the same ground has been already reported by the committee. The report accompanying the substitute is identical with that drawn up by the subcommittee. The senate resolutions on the memory of the late John A. Logan were taken up and adopted, after remarks by Messrs. Thomas (Ill.), Henderson (Ill.), McKinley, Randall, Cannon, Springer, Adams (Ill.), Powell, Daniel, Butterworth, Holman, Henderson (Iowa), McComas, Weaver (Neb.), Wilson (W. Va.), Cutcheon, Rice, O'Hara, Osborne and Anderson (Ohio).

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17—Mr. Miller introduced a bill to appropriate money to pay the cost of drilling wells over three thousand feet deep in every state and in seven territories, and to give all the profits of the valuable minerals found therein for school purposes. Mr. Whitthorne introduced a bill to create a naval reserve in auxiliary cruisers, officers and men from the mercantile marine of the United States. The senate—45 to 7—passed Hale's bill for the increase of the naval establishment. The nays were: Messrs. Coke, Jones (Ark.), Plumb, Vance, Van Wyck, Vest and Voorhees. The bill provides for the construction of heavily armored vessels for coast defense and also for gun boats and torpedo boats, and appropriating $15,400,000 to be available during five years from March 4, 1887. The house bill to establish the order of promotion in the medical department of the army passed. The senate resumed consideration of the Eads Tehuantepec ship railway bill, and Mr. Vest offered a substitute to the bill.

As thus amended, the amendment was agreed to. The substitute was then agreed to without discussion, and the bill, as thus amended, was passed—yeas 46, nays 7. The nays were Messrs. Edmunds, Jones (Ark.), Morrill, Platt, Vance, Van Wyck and Wilson (Iowa).

THE LOWER BRANCH.

By a vote 83 to 160, the house refused to pass the Texas seed bill over the veto. When the house had disposed of the Mormon bill and the diplomatic appropriation bill, Mr. Randall, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the sundry civil service appropriation bill, with senate amendments, recommending concurrence in twenty-two, and nonconcurrence in 236 amendments. The chief points in controversey were relative to the appropriations for the coast survey and the seamen's retreat in New York.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The senate took up the river and harbor appropriation bill. The bill reported by the committee on commerce as a substitute for the bill passed by the house was read, and various amendments were offered by the chairman of the committee, Mr. McMillan, and adopted. These were generally an increase of amounts of various items. On motion of several senators, other items were increased. Mr. Edmunds moved to strike out of section 3, which provides for the acquirement by condemnation of lands or material necessary in the prosecution of works of improvement, the proviso authorizing the secretary of war, when the price asked by the owner shall be reasonable, to purchase the property without further delay. Defeated—Yeas 17, nays 37. The section and proviso were both modified by striking out the words "or material."

The senate to-day adopted the conference report on the anti-polygamy bill by only thirteen dissenting votes. Mr. Hoar, the only Republican who voted in the negative, did so because the bill abolishes woman suffrage in Utah. The Democrats who voted against the bill opposed the measure on constitutional grounds. Aside from the general argument that the law is oppressive and infringes the rights of the citizens, the specific charge is made that the provision relative to the Mormon Emigration company is a practical confiscation of private property in violation of the Constitution in that the assets of this corporation are devoted to school purposes and the corporation is practically escheated to the state. To this the supporters of the bill reply that provision is made for the return to the stockholders of the entire amount of their investment and that it is the remainder only which is devoted to school purposes.

TRANSACTED IN THE HOUSE.

The senate amendments to the invalid pension appropriation bill were nonconcurred in and a conference ordered. Mr. Weaver (Neb.) called up the vetoed pension bill of Simmons W. Hart. The house refused to pass the bill over the veto—142 to 98. The house went into committee of the whole on the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill, and 106 of the 260 pages of the bill were disposed of. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The president sent two messages to the senate to-day, vetoing two acts granting pensions to Charlotte O'Neal and John Reed. One proposed to grant a pension to the widow of Richard O'Neal, late colonel of the Twenty-sixth Indiana volunteers. This is vetoed because O'Neal, after his resignation, died of a disease not at all related to his military service, and because the name is given incorrectly in the bill. In the case of John Reed, the president states that Reed applied for a pension on the ground that he was mainly dependent for support on his son John, who died in the service. The dead soldier's mother had been granted a pension on the statement that she was a widow. The pension office refused Reed's application because he had abandoned his family in 1859. The president concludes:

> This case demonstrates the means employed in attempts to cheat the government in applications for pensions, too often successful. The allegation of 1877 of the man who now passes as the aged and dependent father of a dead soldier, the mother died in 1872, when at that time her claim was pending for pension largely based upon his abandonment; the affidavit of the man who testified that he saw her die in 1872; the effrontery of this unworthy father renewing his claim after the detection of his fraud and the actual death of the mother, and the allegation of the mother that she was a widow, when in fact she was an abandoned wife, show the processes which enter into these claims for pensions, and the boldness with which plans are sometimes concocted to rob the government by actually trafficking in death, and imposing on the sacred sentiment of patriotism and national gratitude.

PERFORMED IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Cobb, from the conference committee on the bill repealing the pre-emption, timber culture and desert land acts, reported a continued disagreement. After a few remarks by Mr. Cobb in explanation of the disagreement, in the course of which he said that he was authorized to state that the secretary of the interior to-day stood side by side and shoulder to shoulder with Gen. Sparks in his administration of the land office, the further consideration of the report was postponed for the present. The house went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill. The senate amendment was concurred in appropriating $25,000 for the education of children in Alaska, notwithstanding the recommendation of the committee on appropriations to the contrary.

Report of the House Committee on Pensions in Favor of Overriding the President's Veto.

The report was a unanimous one. Five members of the committee were selected as a subcommittee to draft the report. These five members divided the president's message into five separate chapters and each one prepared an answer to each chapter. Then the contributions of the five members were arranged in a harmonious whole. The report states:

> Two facts will arrest the attention of any one who reads the president's message. The first is that no objection is made to the bill on any ground of its constitutionality and the right of congress to enact the law is not questioned. The other is that the first section of the bill is not touched upon by the message and no intimation is given by the president as to whether that section, of itself embodying as it does an independent proposition, and in the precise form specially urged by the secretary of the interior in his last annual report, meets with his approval or disapproval. The committee then analyzes the objections of the president that the bill is vague in its provision, in that it might apply to various grades of disability or dependency, and submits to the judgment of the house and country that those who framed the bill after months of careful consideration have made no mistake, and have confined the bill to a class that can be well defined as consisting of those totally disabled or dependent on their daily labor for support. "We regret the strained interpretation put on the bill in the message as an excuse rather than a reason for returning it to the house and believe we do no injustice to the executive, when considering the whole message, to say that if its provisions had been plain and no question could have been raised as to whether it included only those unable to labor, he would not have interposed his objections. The acts of the president the committee cannot believe will be endorsed anywhere by the patriotic sentiment of this country." Referring to the expenditures of money which the enactment of this bill into the law would necessitate, the committee contends that the estimate of the president is extravagant, but says that no consideration of possible cost shall be allowed come between dependent soldiers and the relief they are entitled to receive from the country which they helped to save. Reducing the whole question to one of money expediency it seemed to the committee that the surplus in the treasury can be best restored to the people in the manner proposed in the bill. No bonded interest or huge monopoly could claim the money for its own. It would go to the people in small amounts and would circulate among them. The bill had been asked for on every hand. Protests against it had only from money centers where all the money that did not turn their mill was considered as worse than wasted. The committee submitted that the general tone of the message was to be fairly taken as expressive in advance of the president's purpose to use the executive power to prevent any further legislation that would add any new class to the pension list or materially increase the cost thereof based on the fact that the country was against it. The committee was aware that there was a sentiment of that kind, but insisted that it was not a controlling one. The committee was loth to believe that the people of the country were willing for the defenders of the nation's honor, and live to live during their declining years in misery and want. On the contrary it believed that the people would prefer that those who made the laws should err on the side of mercy rather than on the side of a too rigid economy in the expenditures of the public money in this direction, and it further believed that if more taxes, or even a different kind of taxes was necessary to meet this demand, they would be cheerfully paid by the people. "Holding fast to these views of our duties as legislators, and with a cheerful willingness to answer here and elsewhere the results of honest labors to relieve the indigent soldiers of our common country, in any section of it, coming as they do from many wars in which we have been engaged, and with every confidence of a right verdict upon the whole matter, we submit our bill again for the judgment of the house, and ask for it the most rigid criticism, believing it will tend to strengthen, rather than to weaken it. We recommend, without a dissenting voice in this committee, that the bill do pass, notwithstanding the objections of the president.

Why the Delay?

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 15.—Inquiry at the department of justice elicits no information regarding the time when a reply will be made to the senate resolution asking the amounts due by judgments to sufferers by the improvements of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. The judgments were certified to the attorney generals six weeks ago. They should have been out of congress long ere this, in order to allow their insertion in the general deficiency bill, but no reply has yet appeared. It hardly seems possible that Garland would lend himself to such a scheme as delaying this information in order to aid Randall and Burnes in carrying out their determination to keep these judgments from being paid, but it looks like that to any one knowing the easy accessibility of the information. Chapin, the special district attorney in charge of these cases, is here, and is quoted as saying that he "supposed congress would not pay these judgments as it would only make the other sufferers more ravenous for their money." The attorney general sent a message to the house to-day asking to withdraw the communication he sent in some time ago asking an appropriation to pay the fees of the Columbia county court in these damage cases.

What Spies Sorely Needs.

New York World: More than most bridegrooms August Spies desires a latch key.

THE TREATMENT OF OUR DEAD.

The disposition of dead bodies has of late years given rise to much serious discussion on the part of sanitarians and those interested in the subject of cremation. Great diversity of opinion has prevailed in the treatment of the question, and considerable feeling has been manifested by the disputants; but it is now pretty generally conceded by fair-minded people that the present system of interment is open to many serious objections, and must, sooner or later, either be greatly modified in its general plan, or superceded by a method not only more comfortable to the laws of nature, but vastly more economical from a general standpoint. By the term economical, I mean economy as applied, not to the expenditure of money for funeral equipage, but to the saving of public health by the quick and certain removal of substances that are sure to vitiate the atmosphere we breathe, the water we drink, and very often the food we eat. I firmly believe that the high mortuary record and the alarming prevalence of epidemics and pestilential disorders are largely due to this false economic idea we have of burying our dead. Evidence of this fact is apparent in European and Asiatic countries, where violent epidemics are so alarmingly frequent. True other causes combine to produce such conditions, such as over-population, habits, and a general disregard for the laws of health; but there need be no controversy on the assertion that over-crowded cemeteries and the oftentimes careless and improper method of dealing with decayed substances, whether animal or vegetable, greatly aggravate contageous diseases. In Europe disasterous wars, the ravages of cholera and kindred epidemics, have served to fill immense burying grounds until encroachments are made upon private property for burial purposes. During an epidemic the situation is extremely critical. The few who nerve themselves to the task of burying the dead can scarcely find time to fill these offices. Funeral services are necessarially brief, and hastily dug graves often receive a dozen bodies, which but a few inches of dirt conceal from view. It is fair to assume that dangerous elements arise from these decomposing bodies, which need but proper atmospheic conditions to develop into germs of disease. This is the sanitarian's argument, and it is well sustained by facts, as every fair-minded person is free to admit. The economist deplores the vast amount of land used for burial grounds which should be added to the producing domain, and which future generations will surely reclaim for the cultivation of food. This side of the subject is not to be ignored.

The question then is—What method can be adopted in the treatment of our dead that will meet with popular approval and be in perfect keeping with our higher civilization? Evidently the time-honored custom of burial will remain for some time to come, despite the opposition arrayed against it. We are apt to prize too highly the tender memories that cluster about the resting place of our departed ones, to accept without serious forethought, a reform measure that seeks so radical a change, and popular conviction can only be secured through a rightful understanding. The human mind is slow to accept new theories or to adopt new ideas. We must overcome all the formidable obstacles of custom, sentiment, prejudice, and superstition before public opinion will yield an enlightened recognition of this important measure. Self-protection is the surest means to this end, and will do most to produce a general recognition of the value attached to public preservation.

Cremation, as a substitute for burial, is slowly growing in popular favor, and will, no doubt, ultimately meet with general approval. The custom has been rudely practiced by barbarous nations for many centuries, and much of the feeling existing against its adoption is its association with the habits of savage people. Happily science has made many improvements on the funeral pyre of the savage. Dr. Reclam, of Leipsic University, was the first, I believe, to introduce an approved apparatus for incineration. His experiments were highly successful, the process lasting but twenty minutes, while the cost was practically nominal.

Later improvements have added much to Dr. Reclam's method, notably the complete destruction of poisonous substances, which is particularly desirable in the case of persons who have died of infectious diseases. The adapability of this method for consuming the body is open to question, while possibly the technical manipulation of such apparatus might prove a serious drawback to its use for all practical purposes. But even these difficulties might be overcome. With a crematory properly constructed and scientifically managed failure seems impossible. One such is sufficient for a city of 50,000 people. It need not be located within the city limits, but can occupy a site at some convenient distance. Another, similarly constructed, can be used for pauper dead, for unknown bodies, criminals, and more especially for the remains of those who die of small-pox or other contagious diseases. For convenience, it should be at or near the hospital which serves for the treatment of infectious ailments, so that, upon the death of an inmate, the body can be quickly burned and all microbes or germs destroyed. In this way the repetition of a future epidemic might be averted, while, with the present system, much risk is involved from the dangerous elements which arise from carelessly interred bodies, and which shifting winds are sure to carry far and wide. The first cost might be great, but the benefits of such a system would justify any expenditure which its maintenance might involve. With the better class of people personal preference alone can decide between the two forms of ceremony. We know full well that the final leavetaking of our dead is followed by a reduction of the material bulk into the elements from whence it comes—a slow process in the one and a correspondingly rapid one in the other. The former filling the surrounding earth with poisons, while the latter quickly disintegrates the foreign elements and entirly consumes them. The process varies, the chemical action is different, but the general results are practically the same.

So far we have accepted the theory of cremation, partly because nothing better has been offered. It is, however, especially interesting to note that chemical science gives us early promise of some very practical suggestions concerning this subject. Embalming has long since attained absolute perfection, while the elimination of foreign substances by the hypodermic injection of chemical solutions has the effect of preserving the body intact for an indefinite length of time. But this process can only arrest decay, it can not consume the material bulk.

Some years ago a number of scientific men advanced the idea of lithological transformation. This would necessitate the immersion of the body in chemical solutions exceedingly strong, yet easily formulated. The object sought is aqueous dissolution, retaining only the mineral elements, which are quickly metamorphosed into a product closely resembling chalk. Or the process may be varied so that hydrated compound of carbon or hydrocarbonate of magnesium will result. The entire structure, being thus ossified, can be quickly and easily reduced either by solution or pulverization. Again, it is found that 98 per cent. of the human body is composed of water, carbonic acid, and ammonia. The remaining portion consists of oxidized mineral elements closely analogous to lime, phosphorous, magnesia, etc. By the process suggested, the former of the constituents can be expelled, while the latter, or solids, arrange themselves into a calcareous mass less than one-fifth of the original weight. The subsequent disposition of the mass must then be determined by the personal fancy of the survivors. I question very much, however, if any of our friends will take kindly to the idea of being soaked into a mass of mineral aggregation, and then ground to powder in a huge machine prepared for that purpose. The idea is perhaps even more revolting than burning, and will probably never receive popular recognition.—*Harry D. Eaton, in The Current.*

Tobacco and Vermin.

"Jabez of Zin," a frequent contributer to the agricultural columns of the New York *Tribune* mildly hints his opinion of a valuable insecticide as follows:

Of the myriad of plant-eating insects only one touches tobacco—and he is a crawling worm, sluggish and green. The weed in its plug form (administered with emphasis through a gun-barrel) kills wildcats and other birds of prey. As cigarette a-fire it evaporates the sappy brain of monkeys and human dudes; and in decoction and in smoke it is death to all vermin, including low-lived lice. Omniverous hogs haven't human nature enough to accept it. Washed they return to the mire-wallow, and in historic times domiciled what the new version calls demons; they foster the trichinæ bore and are favorite media of measels, but are too wise, or not mean enough, to use the vile weed. That distinction is monopolized by the verdant reptile aforesaid, by the rock goat, and by man, made a little lower than the angels. He, called to knowledge of the Truth, endowed with splendid possibilities of growth in grace, and offered the power of an endless life—he makes a cesspool of his mouth, polutes the atmosphere of streets and other public places with foul fumes and a worse breath, and disgusts decency by ejections upon sidewalks, in hotel corridors, and upon floors of cars and even of churches, and worse yet, makes existence almost intolerable to poor wives and delicate women-folk, poisons the gentle life of little children at the fireside and has been known to leave indelible stains on a parlor carpet while attending a neighbor's funeral! And farmers, professed Christians, but "disobedient to the heavenly vision," deplete with this worse than useless crop the land of which they are not "owners" but stewards, and for whose occupancy they must render strict account. They devote precious time and strength, and soil-fertility, to the production of that which as "the Devil's first Lieutenant" fosters the appetite for the further debauchery of body and soul-killing drink. In presence of this sad array of nauseating facts who can help exclaiming with the poet-laureate, "Sick am I, sick!

Feeding Work Horses in Winter.

It is not a good plan to feed farm horses much grain during the winter, when they have little work to do. If put to labor, give them the usual feed; but when not at work, one-fourth of the amount of grain given during the busy season is enough. Of course, they must have all the good stover they wish. Horses do not need much grain at this season; and if given it, they do not have brisk appetites for it in spring, and likely will soon refuse to eat the amount of grain they need to keep them in good condition at hard work. If, however, the horses are fed almost altogether on stover during the winter, they will not refuse grain when put to work. Inaction is more apt than the severest exertion to produce indigestion; and if the horses are fed rich food during the winter, they are apt to meet the spring in poor condition. The necessary animal heat and fat can be made from stover. A mixture of straw, clover, hay and corn fodder makes an excellent food for horses in winter. If any grain is fed it may well be corn, reserving the oats until the work season. The horses must be fed as regularly and carefully in winter as when they are at work. It will not do to give them heavy feeds one day, when the weather is pleasant, and scant feeds, later than usual in the morning and earlier in the evening, the next day, because the weather is severe. As for salting, the best plan is to keep salt always in a small compartment in one corner of the feed-box. If the horses are fed and watered regularly, given comfortable shelters, kept clean, supplied with salt, and given a teaspoonful of clean wood ashes in their feed every other day, they will not need condition powders. Whenever a man resorts to condition powders, he convicts himself of bad management of his horses.—*American Agriculturist.*

A New Invention.

A coal-miner near Pittsburgh, Pa., has secured a patent on a coal-mining machine which is expected to revolutionize the coal-mining business. The machine consists in the operation of one or more circular saws, or disks, fitted upon one or more shafts. The whole is worked by means of a very small rotary engine, set upon a frame, which is placed on wheels, so that the miner can move it whenever he likes with ease. The machine is put in motion by compressed air or steam, or else it can be worked by hand-power. As soon as the power is turned on the saws commence to revolve, and will be forced gradually into and along the wall of the coal-vein. It will make an undercut of four and a half to six feet, as required, saving all the coal which was hitherto lost by the use of the pick. It weighs less than two hundred pounds, and can be manipulated by one man. Fifty tons a day can be easily mined. A saving of 20 per cent will be realized by the mine owner, as there will be no waste, while the miner will augment his daily earnings by at least double the amount without half the exertion he has now. The working of the machine does not require any skill or practice in the handling of it. While, by the use of the pick, the miners make now a great deal of waste, the saws of the machine by striking straight into the vein of coal will cut solid-blocks out of the vein and make every particle of the vein marketable coal.

The Newspaper Writer.

Ninety one out of every hundred newspaper writers do not live to write, but write to live. The consciences of the papers are in their owners; they are the responsible men and a paper is sincere and conscientious just so long as it reflects their views, not those of the writers whose services they retain. Has, then, the professional writer no conscience? Most certainly he has. The trained journalist is usually a man of wide reading, extensive acquaintance with public men and earnest personal convictions on the question of his time. But, if he is worth office room in a great newspaper, he sinks his own views and serves his paper with the same loyalty that a good soldier serves his commander, a good doctor his patient or a good lawyer his client.—*Charles H. Taylor, in Boston Globe.*

A LESSON WITH A MORAL.

When Will Our Eyes be Opened to this Great National Calamity.

The year 1886 played sad havoc with many prominent men of our country.

Many of them died without warning, passing away apparently in the full flush of life.

Others were sick but a comparatively short time. We turn to our files and are astonished to find that most of them died of apoplexy, of paralysis, of nervous prostration, of malignant blood humor, of Bright's disease, of heart disease, of kidney disease, of rheumatism or of pneumonia.

It is singular that most of our prominent men die of these disorders. Any journalist who watches the telegraph reports, will be astonished at the number of prominent victims of these disorders.

Many statements have appeared in our paper with others to the effect that the diseases that carried off so many prominent men in 1886, are really one disease, taking different names according to the location of the fatal effects.

When a valuable horse perishes, it becomes the nine days' talk of the sporting world, and yet thousands of ordinary horses are dying every day, their aggregate loss is enormous, and yet their death creates no comment.

So it is with individuals. The cause of death of prominent men creates comment, especially when it can be shown that one unsuspected disease carries off most of them and yet "vast numbers of ordinary men and women die before their time every year from the same cause."

It is said if the blood is kept free from uric acid, that heart disease, paralysis, nervous prostration, pneumonia, rheumatism, and many cases of consumption, would never be known. This uric acid, we are told, is the waste of the system, and it is the duty of the kidneys to remove this waste.

We are told that if the kidneys are maintained in perfect health, the uric, acid is kept out of the blood, and these sudden and universal diseases caused by uric acid will, in a large measure dissappear.

But how shall this be done? It is folly to treat effects. If there is any known way of getting at the cause, that way should be known to the public. We believe that Warner's safe cure, of which so much has been written, and so much talked of by the public generally, is now recognized by impartial physicians and the public as the one specific for such diseases.

Because public attention has been directed to this great remedy by means of advertising, some persons have not believed in the remedy. We cannot see how Mr. Warner could immediately benefit the public in any other way, and his valuablle specific should not be condemned because some nostrums have come before the public in the same way, any more than that all doctors should be condemned because so many of them are incompetent.

It is astonishing what good opinions you hear on every side of that great remedy, and public opinion thus based upon an actual experience, has all the weight and importance of absolute truth.

At this time of the year, the uric acid in the blood invites pneumonia and rheumatism, and there is not a man who does not dread these monsters of disease; but he need have no fear of them we are told, if he rid the blood of the uric acid cause.

These words are strong, and may sound like an advertisement, and be rejected by unthinking people, but we believe they are the truth, and as such should be spoken by every truth-loving newswaper.

Character Wins in the End.

"Character is everything," said an American statesman, when dying, and glancing back over an eventful life. "He that overcometh shall inherit all things," it is an eternal law.

A paper passing under our eye brings an illustration of the truth before us in a pleasing manner.

"Shine, sir?"

And a bright, manly-looking lad of nine summers stepped up to a gentleman in the Grand Central Depot, New York, and casting his large brown eyes up into his face, asked, "Shine, sir?"

"I want my shoes polished, said the gentleman.

"Then, I would be glad to shine them, sir," replied the boy.

"Have I time to catch the Baltimore and Ohio train?"

"No time to lose, sir. I can give you a good job before it pulls out."

"Certain of it?"

"Yes, sir. Shall I?"

"Yes."

And in a pair of seconds the bootblack was down on his knees, and placing his box in operation was at work.

"Don't let me get left," said the gentleman.

"I won't, sir," replied the boy, as he plied both brushes with rapidity.

"What's your name?"

"Paul Fay."

"Is your father living?"

"No, sir, he is dead—no one but mother, I and the children. The train is going sir."

The gentleman reached his hand in his pocket, and drawing out a silver dollar handed it to the boy, who pulled out a lot of change, and began to count out the correct amount. The gentleman moved off toward the train fearing, he would get left, and before the little fellow could get to him the train pulled out.

Two years later the same gentleman was called to New York on business. He had forgotten the little bootblack and his forty-five cents change.

As he wandered up the street the second day after his arrival, he was approached by a lad who said:

"Were you ever here before?"

"Yes, buby," was the reply.

"When?" the boy asked.

"About two years ago."

"Didn't I shine your shoes at the Grand Central Depot?"

"Some boy did."

"Well, I am the boy sir, and I owe you forty-five cents. I tried to get to the train, but I couldn't—honestly I couldn't—and here is your money I was afraid I would never see you again. I didn't intend to keep your money," and saying this, the boy pulled out a lot of change, and taking forty-five cents, proffered it to the gentleman.

The letter—written in Atlanta, Ga., —relates the above incident with its pleasant sequel, mentions the recent death of Mr.——, one of the most upright and honored citizens of that city. He was the boy who many years ago blacked the New York gentlemen's boots at the "Grand Central"—and returned the "change."

The fact that the New York gentleman was so pleased with little Paul that he adopted him and educated him, only adds a circumstance to the biography of a boy who probably would have grown up a good man without the aid of wealthy friends. One act of simple integrity illustrated his character—and his sacrifice to principle was gain, here and eternal.

A vigorous and healthy growth of hair is maintained by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

The value of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, in colds and coughs, cannot be overestimated.

Senator C. K. Davis in the Senate.

New York Sun's Washington Special: The sociable millionaires who met at noon every day in their club room at the senate end of the capitol had with them the first they have met of the new crop of senators. Several of them thought at first it was Gen. Butler, and the doorkeepers began to wonder how they had let the old gentleman slip in, seeing he is not entitled to the floor of the senate since he enjoyed the ex-officio right as governor of Massachusetts. The man who was mistaken for Gen. Butler was Gov. Davis, the new senator-elect from Minnesota, a much younger man than the old warrior but almost his exact counterpart in apperance. Gov. Davis has been in New York for a week consulting oculists in regard to his left eye, which was severely strained during last fall's campaign, and temporarily lost its sight. Gov. Davis sat at the desk of his future colleague, Senator Sabin, and by him and by Senator Spooner, who has been a life-long friend, he was introduced to one after the other of the senators.

With reference to the reported interview with Sir Lionel West, British ambassador at Washington, in New York in reference to the fishery question, the impression prevails in official circles at Ottawa, Can., that a mixed commission similar to that which sat in Halifax in 1872, will be agreed upon, and that the fishery question, including such international difficulties as that involved in the headlande matter will be settled forever.

William T. Brigham, a prominent lawyer of Boston, was arrested for the embezzlement 17,000 from the estate of two old ladies, of which he was trustee. He had invested the money in a Southern enterprise.

A Washington special to the Evening Post says: There is no probability of an extra session. The only cause for one would be the failure of some of the appropriation bills. But notwithstanding the backward state of these bills, members of the appropriation committee say that they will all become laws.

In his audience with Cardinal Gibbons the pope said: You are indeed happy. The American Catholic church enjoys the greatest civic freedom. Her bishops have no other work than to live like shepherds guiding and tending their flocks.

Crocker, the California nabob, has three sons and a daughter to inherit his $10,000,000.

Francis Whittaker, known as Pop Whittaker, the well known circus rider, clown and ring master, died in Greenville, N. J., recently. Of late he has been celebrated as master of cermonies at Harry Hill's boxing matches in New York.

Ex-Mayor Latrobe, Baltimore, Md., says the best cough medicine is Red Star Cough Cure. Dr. Samuel K. Cox, D. D., of Washington, D. C., after a careful analysis, pronounced it purely vegetable, and most excellent for throat troubles. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle.

It is thought the dependent pensions bill may pass over the veto.

As the greatest pain-cure, St. Jacobs Oil is recommended by public men of America and other countries. Hon. Billa Flint, Life-Senator of the Dominion Parliament, Canada, found it to act like a charm.

Gen. Bragg has achieved another victory over Delaney, who was United States district attorney in Wisconsin. Gen. Butler's method of disposing of troublesome persons in his district was to ask that they might be given a consulate in a hot place. Gen. Bragg has adopted the opposite policy and asked that his ancient enemy be sent to a cold place. At all events Delaney was nominated collector of customs in Alaska. The emoluments are not great and it is a long distance from Bragg's district.

There are to be several important changes in the cabinet. Carlisle will probably succeed Manning, Pendleton will take the place of Secretary Endicott, and Lamont will succeed Vilas. The latter will probably be given a place on the railroad commission.

Physicians Have Found Out

That a contaminating and foreign element in the blood, developed by indigestion, is the cause of rheumatism. This settles upon the sensitive sub-cutaneous covering of the muscles and ligaments of the joints, causing constant and shifting pain, and aggregating as a calcareous, chalky deposit which produces stiffness and distortion of the joints. No fact which experience has demonstrated in regard to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has stronger evidence to support than this, namely, that this medicine of comprehensive uses checks the formidable and atrocious disease, nor is it less positively established that it is preferable to the poisons often used to arrest it, since the medicine contains only salutary ingredients. It is also a signal remedy for malarial fevers, constipation, dyspepsia, kidney and bladder ailments, debility and other disorders. See that you get the genuine.

Hon. George Bancroft has his beard trimmed on the fourth day of every month.

"I Love Her Better Than Life."

Well, then, why don't you do something to bring back the roses to her cheeks and the light to her eyes? Don't you see she is suffering from nervous debility, the result of female weakness? A bottle of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will brighten those pale cheeks and send new life through that wasting form. If you love her, take heed.

William T. Brigham, a prominent lawyer, is arrested for embezzling $17,000.

How Pale You Are!

is frequently the exclamation of one lady to another. The fact is not a pleasant one to have mentioned, but still the act may be a kindly one, for it sets the one addressed to thinking, apprises her of the fact that she is not in good health, and leads her to seek a reason therefor. Pallor is almost always attendant upon the first stages of consumption. The system is enfeebled, and the blood is impoverished. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" will act as a tonic upon the system, will enrich the impoverished blood, and restore roses to the cheek.

The Lynchburg Virginian, established in 1808, has suspended publication.

If you have catarrh, use the surest remedy—Dr. Sage's

The house bill to credit Dakota with $27,650 for ordnance stores has passed.

Many persons who seemingly have consumption have perfectly sound lungs, and their distress originates altogether from disordered kidneys and liver. Now there are thousands of remedies that will relieve kidney and liver diseases, but there is only one that can be depended upon for effecting a permanent cure, and that is Brown's Iron Bitters. Its efficacy has been satisfactorily proven in thousands of instances after all other remedies failed.

The Philadelphia mint recieved a counterfeit $2.50 gold piece of 1882, for which it has been in quest for years for the purpose of completing its cabinet.

The Blood

Is the source of health; therefore, to keep well, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is peculiarly designed to act upon the blood, and through that upon all the organs and tissues of the body. It has a specific action, also, upon the secretions and excretions, and assist nature to expel from the system all humors, impure particles, and effete matter through the lungs, liver, bowels, kidneys, and skin. It effectually aids weak, impaired, and debilitated organs, invigorates the nervous system, tones the digestive organs, and imparts new life and energy to all the functions of the body. A peculiarity of Hood's Sarsaparilla is that it strengthens and builds up the system while it eradicates disease.

"I think Hood's Sarsaparilla an excellent medicine for the blood, and for debility arising from dyspepsia and catarrh. We keep it constantly for family use, and have not found any remedy so beneficial." N. B. CHADSEY 10 Courtlandt Street, Providence, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Minnesota legislature, by an almost unanimous vote has expunged all proceedings against Judge E. St. Julien Cox.

Alfred Smith has been acquited in Cleveland of the murder of Jennie Wilson.

If you have Catarrh, Asthma, Hay fever, Bronchitis, or Lung or throat trouble, If your brain is tired, nerves unstrung, or your system exhausted, send your address to the American-Oxygen Co., 155 West 3rd St., St. Paul, and receive by mail free, The "Home Treatment Oxygen Manual."

Mayor Rice of St. Paul is about to resign.

'Tis Frequently Recommended.

Mr. H. C. Mooney, of Astoria, Ill., writes us that Allen's Lung Balsam, which he has sold for fifteen years, sells better than any other cough remedy, and gives general satisfaction. 'Tis frequently recommended by the medical profession here.

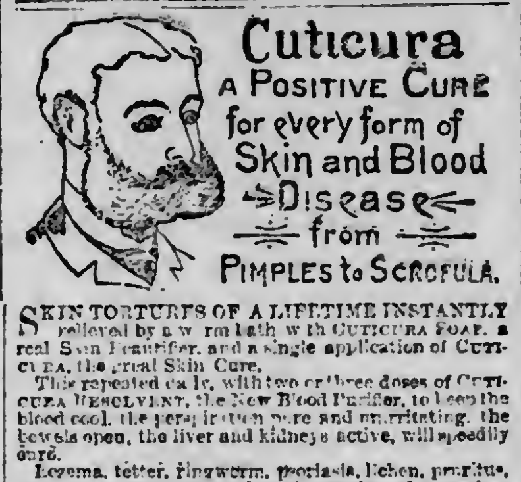
An election bill to cover St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth is introduced into the house.

The Throat.—"Browns Bronchial Troches" acts directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

St. Paul proposes to give Minnesota a site for a $1,000,000 capital building.

3 Months treatment for 50 cents. Piso's Cure for Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, Depression of Spirits and General Debility, in their various forms, also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other Intermittent Fevers, the "FERRO-PHOSPHORATED ELIXIR OF CALISAYA" made by Caswell Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and for patients recovering from Fever or other sickness, it has no equal.



SKIN TORTURES OF A LIFETIME INSTANTLY relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a real Skin Beautifier, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure.

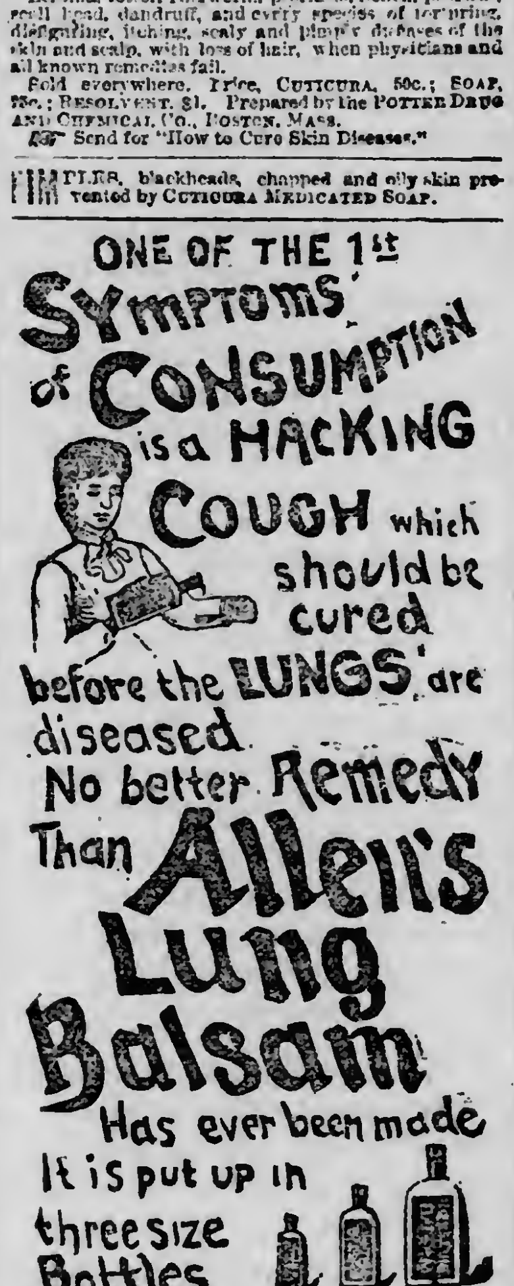
This repeated daily, with two or three doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the New Blood Purifier, to keep the blood cool, the perspiration pure and unirritating, the bowels open, the liver and kidneys active, will speedily cure.

Eczema, tetter, ringworm, psoriasis, lichen, pruritus, scall head, dandruff, and every species of torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin and scalp, with loss of hair, when physicians and all known remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.



OPIUM and Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 30 days. Refer to 1000 patients cured in all parts. Dr. Marsh, Quincy, Mich.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, O.

Cancer Tumors and Ulcers cured without pain or knife. Write for pamphlet. Dr. F. B. Golley, Milwaukee, Wis.

PENSIONS procured. 16 years' experience as Attorneys in Pensions and other Soldier Claims. C. M. Sites & Co., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS R. S. & A. P. LACEY, Patent Attorneys Washington, D. C. Instructions and opinions as to patentability FREE. 17 years' experience

HARDY'S EYE BALM cures. Druggists sell it; or by mail 25c of W. H. PENICK, St. Joseph, Mo. Sore Eyes

HOME STUDY. Book-keeping, Business Forms, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, etc., thoroughly taught by MAIL. Circulars free. J. C. BRYANT'S COLLEGE, Buffalo, N. Y.

SHORTHAND AND Typewriting BEST AND LARGEST SCHOOL in the United States. Investigation solicited. Send for circulars. ANNA C. DREW, 8 and 9 Hale Block, St. Paul, Minn.

FACE, HANDS, FEET, and all their imperfections, including Facial Development, Hair and Scalp, Superfluous Hair, Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Moth, Freckles, Red Nose, Acne, Black Heads, Scars, Pitting and their treatment. Send 10c. for book of 50 pages, 4th edition. Dr. J. H. Woodbury, 37 N. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y., Est'b'd 1870.

WE WANT YOU! a live energetic man or woman needing profitable employment to represent us in every county. Salary $75 per month and expenses, or a large commission on sales if preferred. Goods staple. Every one buys. Outfit and particulars Free. STANDARD SILVERWARE CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Dorr's Iowa Fresh & Pure SEEDS C. W. DORR SEED CO., L'k Box 82, Des Moines Ia.

Over 6,000,000 PEOPLE USE FERRY'S SEEDS D. M. FERRY & CO. are admitted to be the LARGEST SEEDSMEN in the world. D. M. FERRY & CO'S Illustrated, Descriptive & Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1887 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers without ordering it. Invaluable to all. Every person using Garden, Field or Flower SEEDS should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. Detroit, Mich. Their Seeds are popular because they are good.

FREE Prettiest BOOK ever Printed. Thousands of Engravings. Best SEED & cheapest ever grown. Pkts 3c Cheap as dirt by oz. & lb. 100,000 pkts. new sorts divided FREE to Customers. I give away more than some firms sell. Send for my Catalogue. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.

The Centennial.

This highly favored country has celebrated its hundredth birthday. Under its favored privileges, its citizens have been happy; worshipping God according to the dictates of their own consciences; pursuing their own avocations unmolested; growing rich and prosperous. Some have attained the most exalted positions from the smallest beginnings. This is particularly applicable to Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. [illegible] years ago they had but a local reputation, but in this time, aided by scientific research, they have attained such a celebrity that there is not a country on the globe where they are not used. Wherever Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache and Malaria prevail, they are the recognized remedy.

Tutts Liver Pills

IN USE TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

For Good Purposes.

Mrs. M. A. Dauphin of Philadelphia, is well known to the ladies of that city from the great good she has done by means of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She writes Mrs. Pinkham of a recent interesting case. "A young married lady came to me suffering with a severe case of Prolapsus and Ulceration. She commenced taking the Compound and in two months was fully restored. In proof of this she soon found herself in an interesting condition. Influenced by foolish friends she attempted to evade the responsibilities of maturity. After ten or twelve days she came to me again and she was indeed in a most alarming state and suffered terribly. I gave her a table-spoonful of the compound every hour for eight hours until she fell asleep, she awoke much relieved and evidently better. She continued taking the Compound, and in due season she became the mother of a fine healthy boy. But for the timely use of the medicine she believes her life would have been lost."

A PITIABLE SIGHT.

A Little Child Scarcely Three Years Old Drawn Out of Shape by Inflammatory Rheumatism.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 18, 1885.

Pardee Medicine Co.,

GENTLEMEN:—We desire to express our feelings of gratitude for the great blessing received at your hands in restoring to us in perfect health, our little three-year-old son, who for weeks has been a very great sufferer with inflammatory rheumatism. His little hands and arms were badly inflamed and so drawn out of shape that we feared he would never again have the use of them; but thanks to Dr. Pardee's excellent remedy, he is now entirely free from pain and has free use of his hands and arms; in fact is in better health than ever before. We feel that your remedy has performed almost a miracle, and believe it to be the best on earth, and recommend it to any afflicted with rheumatism.

We are very truly yours,
Mr. & Mrs. H. KLEEHIMER.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

ROME, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:—I willingly give the following testimonial: I have used Dr. Pardee's Rheumatic Remedy and I can truthfully say it is the best medicine that I have ever taken. I tried doctors and many preparations, but they did me no good. This is the remedy that has cured me of inflammatory rheumatism. I would like to tell those who are troubled with it, that this is the surest and cheapest cure for them to buy. Yours respectfully,
BENJ. J. BASENFELDER.

John Adams, of Engine House No. 3, Rochester, N. Y., was confined to his bed with inflammatory rheumatism. He used three bottles of Dr. Pardee's Remedy and is now able to be about. Can walk without crutch or cane. He says: "it is the best remedy on earth. I am recommending it to every one I see that is afflicted with rheumatism."

Ask your druggist for Dr. Pardee's Remedy, and take no other. Price $1 per bottle, six bottles, $5.

Pardee Medicine Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier,

PURIFIES AS WELL AS Beautifies the Skin No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth-Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, & every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 30 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure the preparation is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient). As you ladies will use them, I recommend "Gouraud's Cream" as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." One bottle will last six months, using it every day. Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin. FRED. T. HOPKINS, Manager, 48 Bond St., N. Y. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada and Europe. Beware of base imitations. $1,000 Reward for arrest and proof of any one selling the same.

The BUYERS' GUIDE is issued Sept. and March, each year. 312 pages, 8½x11½ inches, with over 3,500 illustrations—a whole Picture Gallery. GIVES Wholesale Prices direct to consumers on all goods for personal or family use. Tells how to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These INVALUABLE BOOKS contain information gleaned from the markets of the world. We will mail a copy FREE to any address upon receipt of 10 cts. to defray expense of mailing. Let us hear from you. Respectfully, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. 227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

ESTERBROOK STEEL PENS Leading Nos.: 14, 048, 130, 135, 333, 161. For Sale by all Stationers. THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO., Works: Camden, N. J. 26 John St., New York

30,000 CARPENTERS Farmers, Butchers and others SAW FILERS use our LATE MAKE of to file Hand, Rip, Butcher, Buck, Pruning and all kinds of Saws, so they cut better than ever. Two Filers free for $3. Illustrated circulars FREE. Address E. ROTH & BRO., NEW OXFORD, Penn.

FOREST TREES. 1,000 $1.00 Northern grown trees & tree seeds. Pure bred poultry and eggs. Send stamp for circular. H. M. Ball, Lone Tree Lake, Brown Co., Minn.

RUPTURE Positively cured in 60 days by Dr. Horne's Electro-Magnetic Belt-Truss, combined. Guaranteed the only one in the world generating a continuous Electric & Magnetic current. Scientific, Powerful, Durable, Comfortable and Effective. Avoid frauds. Over 9,000 cured. Send stamp for pamphlet. ALSO ELECTRIC BELTS FOR DISEASES. DR. HORNE, INVENTOR, 191 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO.

Bargains BY THE THOUSANDS, in Suits, Over Coats, Fur Coats, Fur Caps, Robes, Blankets, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, & Mitts, &c., at the BIG BOSTON Minneapolis, Minnesota. ALL WINTER WEIGHTS OUT TO PANIC PRICES to close out. Send us an order.

GRIND your own Bone, Meal, Oyster Shells, GRAHAM Flour and Corn in the $5 HAND MILL (F. Wilson's Patent). 100 per cent. more made in keeping poultry. Also POWER MILLS and FARM FEED MILLS. Circulars and Testimonials sent on application. WILSON BROS., Easton, Pa.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. Get the genuine. See that the following signature is on every bottle and take none other: J. P. Allen ST. PAUL, MINN. Druggist & Chemist.

Produce the Choicest Flowers, Vegetables and Crops. Doubles ALL YIELDS. NEW OATS, WHEAT, POTATOES, BARLEY AND VEGETABLES. SEEDS WARRANTED. 100,000 7 CENT Plants. Don't buy till you see catalog With Prize Offer. JOHN A. SALZER, LaCrosse, Wis. BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS

Why did the Women

of this country use over *thirteen million* cakes of Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap in 1886?

Buy a cake of Lenox and you will soon understand why.

N. W. N. U. 1887 No 9.

CHASKA

Foundry & Machine

SHOP

ENGINE TRIMMINGS, &
Castings of all kinds.

Special attention given to all kinds of Repair work.

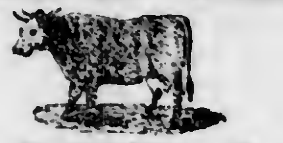
Highest cash price paid for old

IRON & BRASS.

☞I will also continue my Wagon, Carriage and Blacksmith Business.

—GIVE ME A TRIAL—
JOSEPH. ESS, Propr.

CHAS. A. GEHL,



—PROPRIETOR OF—

CITY MEAT MARKET,
CHASKA, - MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand a choice assortment of meat, among which will be the following,

Fresh meats, Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal and Sausage, Cured meats, Hams, Corned Beef, Smoked Saugage, Dried Beef, Lard &c.

Also fresh fish, Poultry &c. Oysters direct from Baltimore, kept constantly on hand during their season. Goods delivered free to all parts of City.

CARPENTER
BUILDER & MOVER.
BERNHARD RAUEN,
Waconia, - - Minn.

The undersigned will contract for building new buildings or moving buildings, repairing buildings and in fact all kinds of carpenter work. Charges reasonable.

A. EISELEIN
DEALER IN
General Merchandise
WACONIA, MINN.
—0—

☞ Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
Producetaken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

Ferd. Mock,
WACONIA, - MINN.
Has a large [assortmena of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
MITS
AND
GLOVES.
CONSTANTLY on Hand
AT LOW PRICES.

CALL and Satisfy Your-
SELF,

—THE—
NORTH ★ STAR
SALOON,
ALOIS ZRUST, Propr.
Opposite Scharmers Blacksmith Shop, Main St.
WACONIA, - MINN.

Fresh Minneapolis Beer always on tap, and the Bar always stocked with the best of Liquors, Cigars, Pop, Cider &c.

☞Drop in and see me, I will try and please you every time.

NEW
FURNITURE STORE

Herald Block
CHASKA, - - MINN

All kinds of Furniture from the cheapest to the best, always kept on hand and for sale Cheap for Cash.

COFFINS! COFFINS!

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.
Full line of Coffins and Undertakers materials always on hand and promptly done.

ANTON HILGERS.

ACKERMANNBROS
Roller Mill,
Young America, - Minn.

Best grades of granulated roller flour as well as Straight Family XXXX Flour shorts, bran and feed always on hand, and for sale or exchanged for wheat. We also grind

Corn, Rye and Buckwheat

On Friday and Saturday of every week.

R. R. Time Table

Minneapolis & St Louis R R

SOUTH.		NORTH.	
Passenger	9·08 a. m.	Passenger	6:31 a. m
do	4.49 p. m.	do	9:08 a. m
do	5:07 p. m.	do	6:18 p. m

JOHN RYCZEK, Agt

C. M. & St. P. R'y, H. & D. Div
TIME TABLE NO. 5.

EAST.		WEST.	
Mixed	8:25 a. m.	Passenger	9:15 a. m
Passenger	6:28 p. m.	Mixed	8:30 p. m

The above Trains connect at Cologne with main line Passenger Trains.
FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

HOME AND COUNTY NEWS.

Wheat

Has taken

Another tumble.

Dry Maple $4,50 per cord.

Green Maple $4,00 per cord.

Sheriff DuToit is out in the County this week.

We continue our "war sketch" of Ft Donelson, illustrated this week, we will conclude it next week,

The editor was "snow bound" a couple of days in the country last week.

In the absence of the editor in the county, Geo A. DuToit, has assumed the reportorial chair.

Theodore Kenning and family from Minneapolis are in town visiting relatives and friends. We acknowledge a pleasant call.

Losetta Goodrich, from Eden Prairie was in town on Tuesday visiting her many friends.

We will publish the "financial statement" of the county this week in supplement form. You can preserve it for future reference.

Friday and Saturday were dull days in Chaska, owing to the snow blockade. We have plenty of the "beautiful snow" this winter.

We call attention to the notice of Secretary Rietz of the Laketown Farmers Mutual Ins. Company. It's important.

The editor will be at the helm again next week. He says fresh country air is essential to good health once in a while.

The Concordia Singing Society will give a ball after Easter. It will be a grand affair, the Mannerchor of Young America taking part.

Messrs Bredenhagen & Trieloff of Carver, have incorporated for the manufacture of Pipes. They have a number of good patents and will undoubtedly succeed.

The popular Machine agent Joseph Schepers of Dahlgren will represent Phil Henk's Farm Machinery through the county, headquarters at Cologne.

Joseph Bohrer and his son Peter are residents of St Benard, Platt Co., Nebraska, and are prospering in their new home. The HERALD keeps them posted in local affairs of Carver County their old home.

Mrs. Meisenburg, widow of the late Peter Meisenburg, is running the Lake Ripley House, Litchfield, with the help of her accomplished daughters. We are pleased to learn that they are doing well. They receive the HERALD regularly.

Village Caucus.

Notice is hereby given the qualified electors of Chaska that there will be a caucus at City Hall, Friday evening, Feb. 25th at 7:30 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following village offices, one President, four Councilmen, one Recorder and one Treasurer.

CHAS T. YOUNG.
Village Recorder.

Notice of Election.

Notice is hereby given the qualified voters of the village of Chaska that the annual election of village officers viz; one President of Council, four (4) Councilors, one (1) Recorder and one Treasurer will be held at City Hall, Tuesday Feb 1st 1887 between the hours of Nine o'clock a. m. and Four o'clock p. m.

Dated this 19, day of February A. D. 1887.

CHAS T. YOUNG,
Village Recorder.

Farm For Sale or Rent.

The Peters farm situated in sect. 10 Jackson Town, midway between Shakopee & Chaska, in Scott Co., is offered for sale or rent. The farm consists of 99 acres, good stone house, large barn, with good meadow & cultivated land. Has a good bed of clay on same.

For terms and particulars apply at Peter Iltis or John Peters Chaska.

2 mo JOHN PETERS, Propr.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. G. Newell of Shakopee, will be at Sargents hotel Chaska, Feb. 24, 25, 26. and 28th and at the Temperance Hotel, Carver, Feb 21, 22 and 23d.

Farm For Sale.

Now is the time to buy the old Fisher farm near Waconia, if not sold before April 1st I will not sell any more. For particulars apply to Geo Fisher on the Premises.

GEO FISHER, Sr.

ED OF VALLEY HERALD:

It has taken T. B, Hartley two months to patch up the semblance of a lame apology for his self-originated questions and answers containing garbled "bits of history" and unclassical Latin. Behold his methods? He screens himself behind the mistakea? of the printer and Mary Johnson, indulges in personalities; because a reasonable construction is put upon his crude language. His references to our exceptions are characterized by quibbles and cavils, methods most unworthy of a cultured scholar and beneath the dignity of a gentleman. His attempted explanations do not remove his absurdities, but on the contrary give rise to others equally ridiculous. His puerelity and mental imbecility are quite apparent in his second article to the Valley Herald wherein he indulges in numerous platitudes about HIMSELF, what "I MYSELF" did, etc., then resorts to low abuse of those who demand the very best thought of the ablest intellects of the age instead of his husks. If the article is a sample of his best thought, we say away with his spurious philosophy and its consequences-a fossillized condition of society!

He lays much stress upon grammar. We refer him to his article in School Education for December. We will not speak of its inaccuracies and inelegancies. It reminds one of chaff amidst apples of gold. It is a waste of time to notice his captiousness, but we suggest that the problem of his duel nature would form an interesting topic for discussion.

Feb 21st 1887.

T. F. K.

Married.

On Thursday evening, Febr. 17th at the home of the Brides Mother, Madelaine Young to Henry C. Eder, both of this village, the Revd. J. D. Hillman, officiating.

This was one of the social events of the season, both contracting parties being so well and favorably known. A very large number of friends being present from Chaska, besides quite a number from Minneapolis and Shakopee. A splendid repast was served at 11 o'clock to which ample justice was done by all.

Miss. Young, the bride was born and has grown to womanhood in this village, and has been a universal favorite with all. The groom is a member of the firm of Eder Bros., and is among the leading young business men of our community. Their numerous friends wish them much joy and happiness in their new life.

The presents were numerous and costly, a list of the same appearing below.

List of Presents.

Streissguth & Drake, St Paul, Silver tea set; Mr and Mrs E. A. Taylor, Silver Pudding dish; Mrs F. Salter and daughters, Silver tea spoons and vases; Miss C. E. DuToit, Silver syrup jug; Misses Emma and Minnie Busse, Shakopee, Silver fruit dish; Miss. Clara Mc Cabe, Hazelwood, One hand painted Plaque; Miss Lena Greiner, Silver pickle castor; Geo W. Henk, Silver cake dish; Mrs P. Henk, silver fruit dish; Mr and Mrs Geo. Faber, Silver nut picks and cracker; Mr and Mrs G. Krayenbuhl, silver butter knife, shell and cream ladle; Mr and Mrs W. C. Odell, six silver tea spoons; Mrs E. A. Smith and daughter, six silver table knives; Mr Geo A. DuToit, French clock; Mrs Kerker and daughters, smoking sett; Mr E. A. Wickwire, pair of vases; Mr and Mrs M. H. Muyres, Silver Tea sett; Anton Maurus, Silver castor; Mrs & Miss Hartmann, Decorated toilet sett; Mr and Mrs A. W, Barker, Ivory carving sett; Miss Emily Krayenbuhl, Silver Berry Spoon; Mr and Mrs Jos Franken, Bronze and Plush toilet sett; Mr and Mrs P Weego, Pair of napkin rings; Mr and Mrs L, Streukens, Silver Cake Basket; Misses Annie and Katie Yost, Shakopee, Porcelain water sett; Mr and Mrs C. H. Helms, St Paul, Silver fruit dish; Mr Robert Iltis, Antique whisk broom holder; Mr and Mrs F. Eisele, pickle castor; Mr and Mrs W. D. Rosbach, Silver sugar shell; Mr, and Mrs J Sutheimer and Miss Moore, Card receiver and toilet sett; Dr J. W. Bowers, Nut picks and cracker; Mr and Mrs G. H. Schroers, Wine sett; Mrs E. L. Stoughton, Decorated Plaque; Mr L. Diacon, and daughters, Silver Fruit dish; Mr and Mrs J. Beirstettel, Plush Toilet set; Mr and Mrs M. Melvin, Pair of Plush Frames; Mr and Mrs H. M. Oerter, corner bracket and towel rack; Mr Geo A DuToit, 12 nut picks; Mr and Mrs F. W, Eder, Silver Tea set; Mrs F. Lnenielser and family and Mrs H. Nicolin, Silver Toilet set; Mrs Sargent glass dish; A. F. Young, Sewing machine; Miss Mary Peters, Plush toilet set on easel with Mirror; F. Greiner Jr., Bronze clock on easel; Mr and Mrs J. Kay, Maltese cross comforter; Alice and Albert Barker, Plush Banjo broom holder; Mr and Mrs, P. Iltis, check for $20, Mr and Mrs C. Eder cooking stove and utensils; Mrs H, Young and Theodore, Plush Parlor sett furniture; Andrew Wiest and wife, decorated hanging lamp; Miss Bertha Lieveranee, plush whisk broom holder and mirror; Mrs Henry and family, Minneapolis, India ink Portrait of Mr Henry Young; Bridegroom to the Bride, pair of Diamond Ear Drops.

Notice.

Is hereby given that the Carver County Mutual Hail Insurance Co. will hold its annual meeting on Monday March 7th at 9 o'clock sharp, as soon as this meeting adjourns the Laketown Mutual Fire Insurance Co will hold its annual meeting, all members of the companies are requested to attend.

HENRY RIETZ, Secty.

Fore Sale

The undersigned will sell his house and lot, situated in the village of Chaska, near the residence of Mr. Schindler. Here is a good Bargain for someone wishing a nice home, for particulars call on

ROBERT SPLETTSTOZER, Propr

Notice to Debtors.

All those indebted to the late firm of Grosshens & Claesgens, dealers in Hardware, Tinware and Farm Machinery, Waconia, are hereby notified to settle their accounts on or before March 1st 1887, and thereby save further trouble.

Waconia, Febr. 8th 1887.

FRANK CLAESGENS.
Successor to late firm.

☞ **GREAT CLEARANCE** ☜

SALE

As this year is almost past and my stock is larger than I wish to carry over I will give a discount for cash as follows

20 pr cent reduction on mens, youths, and boys suits and over coats,
50 pr cent reduction on underwear, 25 pr cent reduction on Hats, Caps and mittens,
50 pr cent reduction on boots and shoes, 25 pr cent reduction on flannel dressgoods of which I have a large assortment.

☞Also great reductions in shawls, cloaks, Hoods, nubias etc. Call in before Jan 1st 1887, and get bargains in every line before we take Inventory and we will guarantee you will go home satisfied.

Yours, Chas. T. Young.

Chaska, Feb. 2nd 1887.

REGULAR MEETING.

Council met at their rooms in engine house and was called to order by Prest Iltis with members Hammer, Strobach, Muyres and Melvin present.

On motion the following bills were allowed

F. E. DuToit, Jailor	4,15
C. T. Young, oil and wood	35,11
Burkhard Bros., Glass	1,70
Eli Small, Health officer	6,25
John Eder, shoveling snow	1,50
H. L. Ehrmanntraut, Marshal	3,00
Chas Raasch, opening fire cistern	1,50

On motion resolved that A. W. Barker be appointed chief engineer of the Chaska Fire Drpartment as per recommendation of the fire department.

On motion resolved that the Recorder be instructed to issue an order payable to Joseph Ess, Treasurer of Chaska fire department for the sum of Forty three and 95-100 dollars, same being the amount paid into the village treasury as a firemans relief fund.

On motion resolved that the Pres appoint a committee of two to purchase hose and other necessary fire apparatus, Prest appointed Chief A. W. Barker and the recorder as such committee.

On motion Dr. J. W. Bowers, was appointed health officer to fill vacancy caused by the removal of Dr Small.

On motion petition of Elisa Lembecher and others praying for the vacation of Maple street was rejected.

On motion check for $21,04 received from state cyclone committee as percentage of surplus contribution to Sauk Rapids and St. Cloud cyclone fund, was ordered to be returned to village treasury.

On motion resolved that the Recorder be instructed to present a bill to the county commissioners to reimburse the village of Chaska for amount paid out as salary of Health officer.

On motion Council adjourned until Feb 16th,

Attest
Chas T. Young, Recorder.
Approved
Peter Iltis, President.

Chaska, Feb. 9th 1887.

Special Meeting.

Village Council met at Youngs store pursuant to call to act upon a petition for a bill to amend a certain portion of the village charter. Members present, Muyres. Strobach, Melvin and Hammer in the absence of President Ilts, M. H. Muyres was selected as President Pro tem, Meeting called to order.

On motion resolved that a bill requesting that the twenty third (23) subdivision of section No two (2) of article No (4) of chapter No fifty six (56) of the special laws of 1879 be and the same is hereby amended by eliminating therefrom the last proviso thereto.

And that Senator Anderson and Representatives Teubert and Light be requested to use due diligence in promoting the passage of the foregoing.

Attest
Chas. T. Young, Recorder.

Auction.

August Winholz, residing on Sect 9, Chanhassen on Excelsior and St Paul road, will sell 3 cows, 1 heifer, a lot of Chickens, and 1 Walter A Wood Self Binder, 1 cultivator hay rake, plow etc., at public auction on

THURSDAY, FEBR. 24, 1887.

Terms cash on all sums under $5, and ten months credit on all sums over that amount. This is a good chance for bargains.

Grand Auction of Real Estate and Personal Property,

At Village of South Waconia on Tuesday, March 15th 1887. Lot 10, Volkenants Addition to Waconia, with two story frame store or saloon building, also Lot 11, Block Nine, and the following personal property, viz; 1 Pool Table, 2 saloon tables, 1 box stove, 11 chairs, 1 ice box, 1 counter, 1 shelve, 1 looking glass, 8 pictures and 1 Bagettle table.

Lots are 50feet front by 157 deep.

The property to be sold is known as the Herman Falk saloon property situated in South Waconia.

Terms Cash.

HENRY SPICKER, Propr
Jerry Ehmann, Auct.

Wonderful Cures.

Not a few of the citizens of Chaska have recently become greatly excited over the astounding facts, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with that dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

Trial bottle free at Jos. Frankens Drug Store, large bottles $1.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

County Commissioner.

In the third, or Young America Commissioner district, the name of Lucas Dols is mentioned in connection with the office. The names of August Witsock and Geo Kleine are also mentioned in that connection,

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Jos. Franken.

Died.

Mrs. Jorreson, the beloved wife of Peter Jorreson, Cologne, died Sunday, Febr. 20th 1887. She leaves behind a heatbroken husband and eight children. Particulars next week.

Report Of The Chaska Public Shool for the month ending Feb 4th 1887.

	Higher Dept.	Int. Dept.	2nd Primary.	1st Primary.	Total.
Total enrollment	38	49	52	74	213
Average do	36,5	46,7	49	69	20,1
Total attendance	708	884,5	913,5	1241,5	3747,5
Average do	35,4	41,2	45,7	62,7	187 3
Total absence in days	22	46,5	66,5	137.5	272 5
No of cases of tardiness	0	0	4	3	7
Time lost by tardiness in min.	0	0	118	35	153
No of pupils neither absent nor tardy	24	24	21	20	89
No. of visitors	2	1	2	1	6

The following is the average standing of these pupils in the three higher departments that were present at the written examination held at the close of the month.

Higher Department.

A CLASS.

Bruno Klammer	93	Anna Barker	91
Cora Melvin	75		

B and C Class.

Mathilda Ochs	100	D Krayenbuhl	99
Emily Weego		Victor Greiner	88
Mathias Iltis	87	A Zimmermann	98
Henry Young	77	H Strobach	92
George Iltis	89	Laura Greiner	97
Elihu Sargent	77	Louisa Diacon	73
Mabel DuToit	93	Francis Weego	91
Caroline Henk	80	Winus Henning	81
Barbara Lang	90	Anton Enger	74
Philip Henk	83	Peter Iltis	65
Michael Enger	79	C Henning	56
Ed Brinkhaus	52	Henry Ulmer	89
Ruth Towsend	94	Lillie Strobach	96
John Hoehn	95	Henry Degen	82
Maggie Geiser	92	Frank Geiser	63
Edward Naegele	92	Henry Kromer	45
Andrew Eitel	81	Herman Kraus	40

Intermediate Department.

A CLASS

Libbie Salter	88	George Plant	81
Antonia Pfuhl	96	Henry Hoehn	92
Fritz Becker	81	Willie Kugler	89
Joseph Kunz		Otto Henning	78
Joseph Sargent	88	Emma Beulow	99
Eugene Young		Peter Kremer	86
F Reudiger	68	Jennie Weego	85
Hannah Enger	93	Fred Voss	97
F Neuman	97	Fannie Thomas	87
John Beltz	75	Ernst Plocker	82
Frieda Bohm	99	H Schrimpf	97

B CLASS.

Richard Salter	87	Anna Moeschler	92
Anton Scherrer	71	L Buschkowsky	94
John Mertz	95	Augusta Teske	97
Emeil Teske	95		

C CLASS.

Bertha Ehmann	99	Jennie Raasch	88
Gertie Sargent	96	H Krayenbuhl	87
Clara Roy	95	Emma Walter	96
Olive Ramsdill		Henry Mertz	93
Minnie Heldt		R Seiberlich	88
Martin Hoehn	90	Willie Iltis	83
Willie Wiest	84	C Zimmerman	86
Herman Peters	69	Mary Krause	93
Grace Strobach	91	Ida Kenning	91

2d Primary Dept,

A CLASS.

M. Buschkowsky	99	Emily Beltz	69
M. Shoeneman	97	Pearl Ramsdill	
Anny Peters	86	Mary Beltz	65
Bertha Shoen	81	Ella Weego	
Freda Hoffman		Lilly Rudolph	90
Willie Odell	93	Alice Ochs	67
K. Klammer	91	Nelson Smith	
Atilia Zimmerman	69	Frank Sherrer	70
Harry Small		Robert Greiner	
Stanley Salter	89	Louis Sherrer	88
Henry Kramer	93	F Stienhaus	82
Louis Dikman	56	Fred Riebe	94
Joseph Wiest	56		

B CLASS.

Louisa Hoehn	87	Amelia Buerlein	94
Effie Melvin	62	Arthur Barker	95
Grace Barker	69	Martha Oberstein	93
Alice Zimmerman	100	Carrie Franken	74
Bertha Teske	88	Ida Bierlein	91
Bertha Darsow	94	Bertha Jaizig	
Augusta Schultz		Emma Ottinger	93
Bertha Kroll	96		

C CLASS.

Alice Soiee	97	Fred Shoenke	91
Julius Henning	89	Emma Reimer	94
Mary Klems	94	Emily Enger	94
Myrtle McPherson	75	Freda Dumgovski	94
Hulda Roy	80	John Zimmerman	76
John Grates	92		

E. A. TAYLOR, Principal.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., says: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always. Sold by Jos. Franken.

A Good Farm For Sale.

The undersigned offers his 140 acre farm situated in sect 36 Waconia, for sale. Said farm has about 40 acres under cultivation, balance meadow, pasture and timber land. Good dwelling house, barn & granary, and running creek of water on premises near the stable.

For terms etc., inquire on premises of JOHN BITZER, Propr.

FOR SALE.

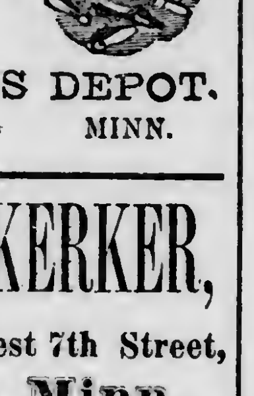
80 Acre Farm Dahlgren.

The undersigned will sell his 80 acre farm situated in sec. 8 Dahlgren, for sale on good terms. 35 acre under cultivation with good building on premises.

For particulars as to land and terms call on the premises of

CASPER BORN

THEODORE MERTZ,
—PRACTICAL—
--BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,--
And Dealer in Ready Made
Boots & Shoes,
Shop and Store in
J. Van Muelkens, Bl'd
NEAR
MINNEPOLIS DEPOT.
CHASKA, - MINN.



TOMAS KERKER,
Heretofore on West 7th Street,
St Paul, Minn.

Herewith informs his friends in Carver County that he has opened a

First Class Sample Room

In Gray's Block on St Peter Street (between Exchange and 10th) just one block from the Capitol and the Assumption church. He will be glad to see his old friends and receive them heartily.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

The Waconia
ROLLR MILL

Have opened the New Year with new Rolls and the latest improvements in

MILL MACHINERY.

☞Rye and Buckwheat flour ground for farmers at all times.☜

We shall constantly keep on hand a good quality of the best grade of

FLOUR FOR SALE.

Especial attention paid to grists of flour for Farmers, and satisfaction guaranteed.

WACONIA, - MINN.
Maiser & Zacharis, Proprs.

UNEQUALED

R. HELLRIEGEL,
CHSKA, MINN
New Home and other Sewing Machines,
ORGANS AND PIANOS,

Is the only dealer in Carver County who has been engaged in this kind of business exclusively since 1871.

Will repair free of charge, all sewing machines and organs sold by him, that got out of order through reasonable handling.

Waconia Brewery!
GEO. KARCHER, Propr.
Waconia, Carver County, Minn.

This brewery has been enlarged and new machinery added to the establishment making it one of the best inland breweries of the state. All orders for beer promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞Giveus a trial.☜

E. T. Durgin,
Wholesale & Retail Grocereies.

OUR WHOLESALE PRICES.
TEAS, ALL NEW CROP, 1886,

Best Spring Leaf Japan	48c
Best Uncolored Japan	48c
Best Gunpowder "Moyune"	48c
Best Young Hyson "Moyune"	48c
Best English Breakfast	48c
Choice Formosa Oolong	48c
Finest Formosa Oolong	58c
Choice Spring Leaf Japan	38c
Choice Uncolored Japan	38c
Choice Moyune Gunpowder	38c
Choice Moyune Y Hyson	38c
Choice Fine Flavored Japan	32c
New Crop Japan	28c
Good Young Hyson Tea	25c
Best Uncolored Tea Dust 7 lbs for 1,00	20c

One Pound or Ten no Deviation.

Respectfully,
E. T. DURGIN.
No. 27 Washington Ave. North,
MINNEAPOLIS.

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

--○--HERE WE ARE--○--
DEERINGS BINDER.

☞The most thoroughly advertised; The best Known, and in FACT the most perfect Machine in the Market.

The Deering Binders & Mowers
--FOR SALE AT LOWEST LIVING FIGURES.--

—Repairs Always on Hand. Call on the "Deering Agent."—
P. Henk, Chaska.

GEO. A. DUTOIT, President
GEORGE MOCK, Cashier.

FARMERS BANK.
WACONIA - MINN.

MONEY To Loan On Long Or Short Time.
SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS.
Town & School Orders Cashed
$75,000 To Loan on Carver County Farmers
AT LOW RATES AND NO DELAY.

"References,	and Crrespondents,
1st Natl. Bank,	Saint Paul,
9th " "	New York,
Carver Co "	Chaska.

BIERLINE SONs,
The Cheapest Establishment in the City.

We call the attention to our readers that we will not be under sol by any merchant. What we say we mean, especially in

White Goods
Hats & Caps,
Boots & Shoes, &c.

Our stock is new our Prices are low, and our goods are of the atest style and the very best quality. Dont forget the store, opoosite Burkhart Bro's.

BIERLINE & SONS.

Chaska House,
CHASKA, MINN.
FERD HAMMER PROPR

This house is thoroughly finished, and offers the best accommodations for board

BY THE DAY OR WEEK
and for the Traveling Public
GOOD STABLING ATTACHED
Charges Moderate.

Subscribe for the Valley Herald.

NATIONAL HOTEL
and
BILLIARDHALL
CHASKA - MINN.
Peter Iltis, Proprietor.

This well known Hotel has recently been entirely re-furnished throughout with new furniture and beds and is now No. 1. in every resdect.

THE BAR
Is stocked with the finest imported
Liquors, wines and cigars
and the coolest and
best beer in town
constantly kept
on draught.

☞ Give me a call and become satisfi.

Subscribe fore the Valley Herald.

Lake House
A. F. SCHUETZ.
Waconia Minn
—o—

The bestaccommodations for Travelers, Fish Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is closely situated on the beautiful Clearwat Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

LUCIEN DIACON Sr.
—:0:—
Watchmaker & Jewele.
CHASKA MINN,
Dealer in fine Watches, Jewelry, Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.

☞ Shop on 2nd St. Thie's old Sto

NEW
HARDWARE STORE.

M H MUYRES
DEALER IN
Hardware,
Tinware, Stoves, Farmers and Carpenters' Tools.
Also Agent for Reliable Insurance Companies,
CHASKA, MINN

SALOON!
Zum Friedischen Hof,
JOHN ETZELL, Prop.,
CHASKA, MINN.

The best of beer, wines, liquors and cigars, always on hand. A good lunch served during the forenoon of every day. My friends are invited to give me a call

JOHN ETZELL.

John Streukens.
Cologne, - Minn.
Boot and Shoe Maker.
Repairing ne and ty done.

Empire Saloon

BY
PETER HALL.
Good Lunch Evey Morning.

☞ This Saloon, the Samels & White Place has been thoroughly re-furnished and the best of

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
Always kept on hand. Give me a call.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,
NEWLY REFITTED AND RE-
—FURNISHED.—
NEW MANAGEMENT,
CHASKA, - MINN.
J. A. ROEMER, Manager